The New-York Times.

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THE CAMPAIGN.

Grant's Army all South of the James.

A Battle at Petersburgh on Wednesday.

GEN. SMITH'S CORPS ENGAGED.

REBEL ACCOUNTS OF LATE MOVEMENTS.

The Enemy Again Out-generaled.

CELERITY OF THE MARCH

General Gillmore Relieved by General Butler.

THE ATTACK ON PETERSBURGH.

Hard Fighting There Wednesday Morning—The Army of the Potomac All Across the James.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 16.

One of Gen. GRANT's couriers who arrived here this morning from Bermuda Hundred, with dispatches for the Government, says that when he left there on yesterday morning, (Wednesday, the 15th,) fighting was going on in the vicinity of Petersburgh. The cannonading and musketry firing, which could be distinctly heard at the Landing, began at early dawn. It was very heavy, and appeared to be momentarily increasing in severity.

Gen. GRANT's whole army was across the James—its rear several miles west of Bermuda Hundred. The whole of SMITH's corps had arrived. Several thousand fresh reinforcements had reached Bermuda, and more were coming up the river. The Fifth Corps had the advance.

He thinks that Petersburgh before this is in our hands, as the rebels had but a comparatively small force there to defend it.

Nothing had been heard from SHERIDAN.

Transports, laden with supplies, were arriving continually at Bermuda Hundred, &c.

FROM THE SOUTH SIDE.

Arrival of the Eighteenth Corps—Another Movement upon Petersburgh—Crossing of the James by the Army of the Potomac.

From our Special Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS, BERMUDA HUNDRED, Va., Wednesday, June 15—2 A. M.

The Eighteenth Army Corps, (Gen. SMITH,) detached from the Army of the Potomac, embarked at White House, on the Pamunky, on Monday noon, and rejoined Gen. BUTLER's command last evening, landing at Point of Rocks, on the Appomattox River.

On reporting to Gen. BUTLER, an order was immediately issued to Gen. SMITH, to move at 2 A. M. this morning upon Petersburgh, in conjunction with a strong cavalry force under KAUTZ. While I am penning these lines the rumble of the artillery, and the clattering of the horses as they cross the pontoon bridge over the river, are distinctly heard.

The Army of the Potomac has reached the James River without embarrassment. There was scarcely any fighting. HANCOCK's corps had nearly all crossed to the south side of the river last night, and other portions of the army were ready to cross as soon as pontoons should be laid.

HANCOCK crossed near Fort Powhattan, about ten miles below City Point, upon bridges prepared by Brig.-Gen. WEITZEL, Chief-Engineer upon Gen. BUTLER's staff. Gen. BENHAM arrived last night with additional pontoon trains, and the crossing is now going on unmolested.

Gen. GRANT spent nearly all of to-day with Gen. BUTLER, visiting the line of the intrenchments at this point, and expressing himself well pleased with the condition of affairs here.

Gen. BUTLER, to-day, relieved Maj.-Gen. GILLMORE from duty as Commander of the Tenth Corps. The ground of this action is the alleged dilatoriness of Gen. GILLMORE in moving his troops on Petersburgh last Thursday. Gen. GILLMORE has requested that a Court of Inquiry shall investigate the matter.

H. J. W.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, June 15.

The steamer *John A. Warner*, from Bermuda Landing, arrived here to-day.

Two army corps crossed to the south side of the James River last night. Other portions of the army are crossing at various points.

There was fighting this morning in the direction of Petersburgh, the result of which is not known.

Gens. GRANT and BUTLER were in consultation during yesterday.

Gen. GILLMORE has not been relieved, as was reported.

From Headquarters.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, TUESDAY, June 14—Evening.

The Army of the Potomac took up its line of march for the Chickahominy at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

The Fifth Corps took the advance on the middle road by way of Providence Church; the Second Corps took the western road; the Ninth and Sixth Corps took the road leading to Jones' Bridge, and in the meantime the Eighteenth Corps embarked on transports at the White House.

The advance of the army halted for the night near the Chickahominy, which stream they crossed to-day without opposition. No signs of an enemy were to be seen except a few cavalry pickets, who fled at our approach.

The Fifth Corps took the road leading to Haxall's, and the Second Corps reached the Charles City Court-house at 6 in the evening.

The Sixth and Ninth Corps crossed at Jones' Bridge, at a point about two miles lower down than Long Bridge, and are now close by.

The change of base has been very successfully made, with the utmost order, and without the loss of a man or a wagon, so far as your correspondent could hear.

It is said that the rebels left their works almost as soon as we did, taking the roads to Richmond.

The White House will be evacuated as soon as the supplies can be shipped on transports.

The crops here are very fine, and our horses to-night are living in clover. It is expected that we will start for the James River at an early hour in the morning, and during the day to open communication with Gen. BUTLER.

The weather is fine, the roads are good, and the Army of the Potomac is in the best of spirits.

Chaplain BARTLETT, of the First Maine Cavalry, was killed a few days ago by a shell.

Twelve o'clock, Noon.—The army is now moving toward the river for the purpose of crossing.

Gen. GRANT and staff started for Gen. BUTLER's command this morning.

A few guerrillas were caught in the woods and brought in this morning.

The Evacuation of the Position at Cold Harbor—The Movement of the Eighteenth Corps—The Enemy do not Interfere—His Suspicions Awakened.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WHITE HOUSE, Va., Monday, June 13, 1864.

The Army of the Potomac is again on the move. That it was about to retire from the position in front of Cold Harbor has been evident for some days to the most superficial observer. The immense trains of forage, ammunition, commissariat, and other supplies began two days since to pass to the rear, and their thousands of wheels plowing through the soft and dry roads have covered the country with a pall of gray dust, hiding everything and choking everybody in the direction of the White House, although the main portion of the supplies have not gone back so far as that point. The prospect now is that operations will be conducted from a base on the James River.

It has been fully understood that Gen. GRANT was determined not to waste the lives of our brave army uselessly in further assaulting the formidable works of the enemy near Cold Harbor, against which the army "butted" with a terrible shock on the 1st and 3d inst., and there has been patient waiting for the developments of time.

Yesterday the word came to move. The Eighteenth Corps (SMITH) was ordered to White House, and the remainder of the army took up the line of march for the Chickahominy. The intention is to cross that stream at Long Bridge, at the eastern limit of the White Oak Swamp, aiming to strike the James River as near Bermuda Hundred as possible. SMITH's forces are embarking at the White House, and will go up the James River to rejoin BUTLER. WARREN's Corps has the advance in the movement across the Chickahominy.

The enemy must have had a shrewd suspicion that GRANT intended to change his base. For several nights past there has been a very perceptible diminution of his camp fires, and other indications that his lines at Cold Harbor were materially weakened.

Last night our forces withdrew very quietly from their works. There was no attempt made to follow them up on the part of the enemy. If there had been ample means were at hand to meet it, as strong works commanding the roads on our line of retreat were thrown up, at intervals, for some miles in the rear.

I have just heard of the splendid *coup de main* which Gen. BUTLER nearly made a day or two ago. He crossed the Appomattox with a large portion of his force and moved on Petersburgh. The cavalry charged through the town and would have held it but for the dilatoriness of the infantry supports.

H. J. W.

The Recent Change of Base—The Advance to the James—Incidents of the March.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, CHARLES CITY COURT-HOUSE, Monday Evening, June 13, 1864.

When my last dispatch was written, the headquarters of this army were near Cool Arbor, (miscalled, usually, Cold or Coal Harbor,) but two long, tedious marches brings us to this place. The movement was managed so skillfully that it is believed the enemy had no knowledge of what was going on until too late to take advantage of it; at all events, he did not in any way attempt to harass the army while making a change of base. The movement was inaugurated Monday, and at the hour of writing has been successfully accomplished. What next there is to be done upon the programme I know not, and if I did should not feel disposed to tell; but of one thing the public may rest assured of, it is not within the range of probabilities that the army will remain quiet for any great length of time. The men to-night are in most excellent spirits, and ready for any service they may be called upon to perform, no matter how dangerous.

The country passed through presents a great variety of aspects; for the most part civil war has pressed a heavy hand; occasionally, however, fields of wheat, corn, oats, and clover were to be seen, some of them in fact quite extensive, reminding of what was to be everywhere seen in the happier days of the Republic, before war had swept over the land; but a majority of the old plantations are barren wastes; nearly all the producing class have fled to the protecting folds of the Stars and Stripes, while the able-bodied white consuming population are in the rebel army—leaving only behind the aged and infirm and those yet too young to enter the service. Whenever any inhabitants were found at home, they expressed much astonishment at seeing such a grand army trudging along cheerfully through the dust, and exposed to the intense heat from the rays of a June sun. All the residents with whom I conversed, I believe, without a single exception, had been led to believe that the Army of the Potomac had been so thoroughly whipped by LEE that the men were nearly or quite demoralized, and were now only making an effort to escape complete annihilation. The events likely to happen during the next week will open their eyes to the great mistake they have made, if a sight of the army has not already done so.

Charles City Court-house consists of a court house and jail, both unoccupied and in a dilapidated situation. The only other building in the "city" was vacated a few days ago by its occupant, who was kind enough to leave for our horses a large quantity of corn; he also left nearly all of his housekeeping goods.

E. A. PAUL.

An Unsuccessful Dash Made on our Right on the 9th inst—Noble Conduct of our Surgeons—Supplies Needed for the Hospitals.

From our Special Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 11, 1864.

Notwithstanding there has been no general engagement recently, all is not quiet as many people distant from these historic fields might imagine; on the contrary activity prevails throughout every department of the army. The two armies are so close together that nowhere on the advance lines of either side can a man expose any portion of his person without running the risk of being shot at; and so accustomed have the men become to shooting at heads that the number of casualties each day is much larger than might be supposed. Artillery duels are frequent, and within a week several assaults have been made; during the present week, however, this business has been left exclusively to the enemy. If they can stand that kind of work our men certainly can afford to resist them—sheltered as they are behind very formidable earth works. Several important points have been gained recently without much loss, and change is being daily made for the better. The enemy are also active and untiring in their efforts to find some weak points, but thus far have most signally failed in finding any such—to them—desirable place. Yesterday a dash was made upon our right by the Ninth Virginia Cavalry, supported by infantry. The force was promptly repulsed by a portion of Col. MCINTOSH's command, but not, I regret to record, until Capt. BACKUS, of the First Connecticut Cavalry, had fallen dead at the head of his command. A private of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry was also killed, and several other men were wounded. The enemy left two of their number dead on the field and several wounded men. Capt. BACKUS was only twenty-three years old, and was one of the most promising officers in the regiment to which he was attached. The fatal bullet went clear through his breast. His body has been forwarded to the White House, where it will be embalmed and sent home.

Our cavalry during the past month has added fresh laurels to its previously hard-earned reputation. The official list of casualties in one division, sent you yesterday, will enable the readers of the TIMES to form some idea of the dangers encountered by the cavalry arm of the service. In this connection it will not be out of place to call attention to the medical department of this branch. The duties of medical men are arduous and trying enough in general engagements, where regular hospitals are established, and a line of communication with the base of supplies is kept open; but with the cavalry, more frequently the hospitals are on wheels—the wounded have to be cared for immediately, and often in the midst of a conflict, for the fight over the line of march must be resumed, in which case the most severely wounded are necessarily left behind, and the others are carried along in ambulances. A noble example of devotion was displayed recently after the cavalry fight at Ashland. Thirty-five of our men were so severely wounded that to remove them was impossible. Surgeon WOOD, in charge of the wounded, knowing that for a surgeon to remain behind was inviting a term of imprisonment in Libby, with all its attendant horrors, did not feel disposed to order one of his assistants to make this sacrifice, and while pondering over the subject, Dr. O. W. ARMSTRONG, Assistant Surgeon of the Fifth New-York Cavalry, volunteered to remain behind and care for the wounded. He has not since been heard from. In this same category should be mentioned Surgeons WATSON, THOMPSON, AIKIN, MONROE, KELSEY, MASON, and Assistant Surgeons O'FARRO and MONROE, who remained outside of our lines with several hundred wounded in the Wilderness. In the Wilderness Hospitals there were 150 of the rebel wounded. Getting short of supplies, our surgeons applied to Col. WHITE, of guerrilla notoriety, who visited the hospital every day, for supplies for the Confederate wounded; but though he expressed a willingness to comply with the request, still no assistance came, and for several days all the wounded had little else than hard bread and water to eat. The position of a Surgeon in the army—if he discharges his duties conscientiously—is no sinecure, as many believe who have not tried service in the field.

A MISSING SOLDIER.

While Capt. POUGHKEEPSIE, of Col. MCINTOSH's Staff, Third Cavalry Division, was establishing a picket line a few days since, in the vicinity of Allen's Mill, he came across the body of private JESSE MEADER, Fourth New-Hampshire Volunteers. With a thoughtfulness creditable to both his head and heart, Capt. POUGHKEEPSIE took the trouble to ascertain the name of deceased by examining his person, and giving the body a respectable burial. This act will, doubtless, make one less in the army of unknowns, who have fallen dead by the wayside in this war. To positively know that a friend has been killed in the service of his country, is some satisfaction compared with having his name upon that long roll of "missing"—the fate of many of whom is never known. Better far at once call all the "missing" after a battle dead, and then if individuals do turn up alive, there will be a day of rejoicing. My attention has particularly been called to this subject to-day by reading a letter from a widow earnestly beseeching the person to whom the letter was addressed to ascertain the fate of her only boy, who was "missed" near Richmond during the Peninsular campaign of 1862. Two years "missing" and hope not dead yet!

E. A. PAUL.

Annexed will be found an official report of casualties in the Second Division Sixth Corps during the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th days of June:

KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE SECOND DIVISION, SIXTH ARMY CORPS.

John L Scott, H, 5th Vermont—side.
Geo A Keeler, F, 1st H Art—hand.
Major C B Crandall, 6th Vt—abdomen—died Jan 7.
N W Chase, A, 6th Vermont—head.
James Robson, 2d Maryland—thigh.
Thomas Morgan, D, 2d Md—arm.
Samuel Schuler, E, 61st Penn—neck.
Peter Kelly, K, 41st N Y—leg.
N H Wood, C, 56th Mass—toes.
Geo Hopp, I, 98th Penn—leg.
Geo A Moore, A, 139th Penn—skull fractured.
Moses Miller, G, 98th Penn—back.
John McVey, C, 61st Penn—arm.
E Blake, I, 37th Mass—foot.
Sergt W H Olmstead, D, 43d N Y—arm.
R B Ford, K, 4th Vt, head.
J L Titus, K, 4th Vt, side.
Lovell Stearns, K, 4th Vermont, knee.
G M Dutcher, A, 37th Mass, head.
Frank Hoffman, D, 49th NY, shoulder.
M S Briggs, D, 77th NYork, back.
H A Comstock, I, 20th Vt—shoulder.
F Hassman, I, 96th Penn—both thighs.
A G Webster, H, 7th Maine—leg.
Jno H Vinning, F, 37th Mass—neck.
Chas L Hartwell, I, 10th Mass—shoulder.
Henry Buckminster, A, 1st N H Art—thigh.
Capt W W Dyer, F, 139th Penn—jaw.
Chas Deiralph, K, 93d Penn—arm.
Geo H Tice, H, 62d N Y—back—died June 9.
Sergt Wm Walcott, D, 62d New-York—shoulder.
Sergt Geo N Peacock, 77th New-York—side.
Chas Andrews, B, 77th New-York—side.
Daniel Ames, A, 62d N Y—thigh—contusion.
Lieut David A Jones, B, 102d Penn—both thighs.
Geo W Higgins, H, 1st Vt Heavy Artillery—head.
Sergt H H Richardson, G, 2d Vermont—foot.
John O'Connor, I, 4th Vt—hand.
Sergt J W Joyslen, F, 1st Vt Heavy Artillery—foot.
R B Hill, F, 139th Pa—neck.
S B Carpenter, F, 1st Vt Heavy Artillery—ankle.
D Sheppard, E, 61st Penn—died June 11.
Henry Chonyon, H, 2d Vermont, wrist.
James Burrett, A, 2d Vermont, forehead.
Chas F Jones, H, 3d Vermt, side.
Sergt Wm B Stevens, G, 4th Vermont, hip.
Dorman Barton, K, 4th Vt, abdomen, died.
Corp J Bailiss, K, 1st N H Art—knee.
Harvey Hackett, M, 1st N H Art—thigh.
Hiram Bartlett, G, 14th N Y—leg.
R M Boutwell, F, 1st Vt H Art—hip.
J F Bradley, K, 7th Mass—arm.
James Davis, E, 37th Mass—elbow.

Arrival of Wounded in Washington.

SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS RECEIVED AT CARVER HOSPITAL JUNE 15, FROM THE FIELD HOSPITALS NEAR THE WHITE HOUSE, BY STEAMER CONNECTICUT:

Sergt E G Ashley, M, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
R Doremus, F, 1st N Y Cav.
Leroy Haws, M, 3d NY Cav.
D W Elder, C, 18th Pa Cav.
T Kean, L, 2d U S Art.
B Dougherty, L, 2d U S Art.
H Blackley, 6th Mich Cav.
A Williams, B, 2d Ohio Cav.
A McChester, C, 1st Mich Cav.
Eli H Powell, D, 3d Ind Cav.
Darwin L S Skedmore, F, 2d Ohio Cavalry.
Jos Larrock, E, 10th New-York Cavalry.
Gibb Grate, D, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
Sergt James A Ellis, M, 1st Mass (wounded) Cavalry.
Benj Garrett, Teamster, B, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
Wallace Peavey, M, 1st New-Hampshire Cavalry.
S. H. Smith, G, 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Alonzo Brennor, F, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
Allmaza Perry, K, 5th New-York Cavalry.
Jas McNerling, G, 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Nath Devenmark, G, 5th New-York Cavalry.
Henry Grosjean, C, 3d N Y Cavalry.
Edward Logan, B, 17th Penn Cavalry.
Ezekiel P Knickerbocker, C, 8th New-York Cavalry.
Henry Helling, G, 10th N Y Cavalry.
Israel A Coombs, C, 1st Me.
H H Cozier, G, 10th N Y Cav.
Charles C Scord, D, 1st Mich Cavalry.
A W Terry, L, 7th Mich Cav—wounded.
Matthias Vogt, I, 6th Mich Cavalry.
C B Haviland, D, 6th Mich Cavalry.
Sam'l D Smith, K, 1st Mich Cavalry.
Patrick Mulligan, E, 6th Penn Cavalry.
Henry Werle, I, 1st N J.
Edward Deziel, D, 12th N H—wounded.
Sam'l Lame, C, 4th Me.
Corp Charles E Bearce, D, 32d Maine.
Corp J A Coombs, C, 1st Me.
B Cunningham, C, 1st Me.
John F Ames, K, 1st Maine.
John Rand, C, 9th N J.
J C Knoll, A, 45th Penn.
Chas Bowler, E, 8th N J.
Geo C Richards, K, 4th Pa.
J Beardsley, L, 5th Pa Cav.
A B Cook, L, 6th N Y Cav.
Jesse Duff, B, 16th Pa Cav.
A H Hoffman, G, 13th Pa Cav.
Gustv Brown, L, 18th Pa Cav.
Wm H Stevenson, L, 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Jno Sitter, M, 6th Ohio Cav.
S Curzatt, R, 2d Ohio Cav.
Lewis Grass, L, 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
J F Shannon, A, 1st Vermont Cavalry.
Henry Fisher, D, 6th Michigan Cavalry.
H F Haney, K, 6th Michigan Cavalry.
E S Horton, D, 5th Michigan Cavalry.
Michael Sibott, F, 5th United States Cavalry.
Robt Archbold, C, 1st Michigan Cavalry.
Hiram Dudley, A, 1st United States Cavalry.
H A Shattuck, G, 22d New-York Cavalry.
Leon Vincent, F, 10th New-York Cavalry.
T J Miles, B, 22d New-York Cavalry.
W H Babcock, B, 3d New-York Cavalry.
Elisha Wagnor, K, 6th Mich Cavalry.
Peter Shank, C, 10th NY Cav.
Fred Powers, B, 1st Mich Cav.
William C Lundy, H, 1st N Y Cavalry.
Geo E Langley, K, 1st N H Cavalry.
Lafayette Williams, F, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
William Fonger, K, 1st Mich Cavalry.
G W Koons, K, 4th Penn Cavalry.
James Madden, K, 1st Mass Cavalry.
Veranus Clark, K, 1st N H Cavalry.
Geo C Richards, K, 4th Penn Cavalry.
Charles W Emerson, A, 1st New-Jersey.
D M Burkholder, D, 18th Pennsylvania.
Christopher Brewer, D, 48th New-York.
And Petigrew, C, 48th N Y.
Asa Emogh, D, 111th N Y.
James Sing, C, 118th N Y.
Alonze Carron, B, 120th NY.
J H Anthony, A, 125th N Y.
Nathaniel Brislot, H, 1st Michigan.
John Arehart, D, 1st Mich.

All the above-named are sick except James A. Ellis and A. W. Terry, who are wounded.

The steamer *Monitor* brought

Capt J R Prior, F, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
Gilbert Grate, H, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
George Gassett, K, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
John W Raddy, M, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
W Melenman, I, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
Edward Ashley, M, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
Ben Grannett, B, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
Elijah Parnel, A, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
S Williams, F, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
Asst Sergt C L Binbane, U S Cavalry.
G Ricker, K, 4th Penn Cav.
G W Kovsu, K, 4th Pa Cav.
H Miller, G, 4th Penn Cav.
A W Hendrick, H, 6th Penn Cav.
D A Aldred, C, 18th Penn Cav.
E D Sheels, F, 18th Penn Cav.
A Brown, L, 18th Penn Cav.
A Poorbough, K, 18th Penn Cav.
M Phillips, I, 18th Penn Cav.
C Hayman, I, 18th Penn Cav.
Fred Cremer, C, 5th N Y C.
M, Olney, F, 5th N Y Cav.
Lieut F Collester, C, 2d NY Cav.
Jas Lawton, I, 2d N Y Cav.
Lieut S W Lope, D, 9th N Y Cavalry.
W M Hunt, H, 1st N Y C.
Jos Newville, G, 1st N Y C.
E D Chamberlin, C, 1st N Y Cavalry.
John Meyers, L, 1st N Y C.
Dan Kehoe, H, 8th NY Cav.
H P Neekerbottom, C, 8th New-York Cavalry.
Peter Shine, C, 10th N Y Cav.
Joseph Garocks, E, 10th N Y Cav.
L Vincent, F, 10th N Y Cav.
Lt G Trice, G, 3d N J Cav.
H Grosjeon, E, 3d N J Cav.
W H Babcock, D, 3d NJ Cav.
S Mantrof, J, 3d N J Cav.
W C Linder, H, 1st N J Cav.
H Wearle, J, 1st N J Cav.
Jas Valle, E, 1st N J Cav.
Henry Harker, C, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
A Margunioe, M, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
Alonzo Creamer, F, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
W G Wilson, C, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
Capt W M Wissener, E, 13th Penn Cavalry.
A Hoffman, G, 13th Pa Cav.
James McEarlwin, G, 13th Penn Cavalry.
J Duff, B, 16th Penn Cav.
Sam Linsey, A, 16th Penn Cavalry.
W Aunsterr, E, 8th Pa Cav.
H Gross, L, 4th Penn Cav.
C Leben, E, 18th Penn Cav.
H Russell, B, 18th Penn Cav.
W P Rhodes, A, 18th Penn Cav.
T W Tourn, L, 6th Pen Cav.
W H Stephens, L, 6th Penn Cav.
F Malegan, E, 6th Penn Cav.
E Lucone, B, 17th Penn Cav.
H Allen, G, 17th Penn Cav.
Capt F A Monson, L, 5th N Y Cav.
P McCarther, C, 5th N Y Cav.
L Heards, M, 5th N Y Cav.
H R Hopkins, E, 8th N Y C.
Stephen Tree, C, 6th N Y Cav.
H B Coock, L, 6th NY Cav.
Hy Gold, B, 6th N Y Cav.
E C Furgerson, F, 9th N Y Cavalry.
H Coulton, G, 3d N Y Cav.
Chas Smith, L, 4th NY Cav.
H A Shattuck, G, 22d N Y Cavalry.
W Moford, M, 22d NY Cav.
W Stormans, M, 22d N Y Cavalry.
C Kimberley, B, 22d NY C.
L Morehouse, A, 1st N J Cav.
T Hershel, H, 1st N J Cav.
Mike Twee, E, 1st N J Cav.
Peter Berly, H, 1st N J Cav.
J A Coombs, C, 1st Me Cav.
C B Ruce, L, 1st Me Cav.
S A Nutter, J, 1st Me Cav.
S R Speck, I, 1st R I Cav.
H L Bradley, M, 1st Ct Cav.
Q M Ser Jas Ellus, 1st Mass Cav.

MICHIGAN CAVALRY.

W H Fisher, 7th.
A W Farly, L, 7th.
C Bowen, M, 1st.
Charles C Secold, I.
Robt Archpold, C.
Alonzo McChester, C.
Fred Powers, B.
Dan Warner, I.
Wm. Fonger, K.
Francis Dupele, G, 8th.
Ed S Houghton, D, 5th.
Hiram Blacken, C, 5th.
Jer Trime, E, 6th.
H Fisher, D, 6th.
M Vogt, I, 6th.
L Wagoner, E, 6th.
S D Smrth, D, 6th.
F Henry, K, 6th.
James Madden, K, 6th.
Chas E Haverlin, D, 6th.
Jacob H Smith, B, 6th.
J E Rosencrants, H, 6th.

UNITED STATES CAVALRY.

Charles F. Brisbane, A, 1st U S Cavalry.
John O'Brien, F, 1st U S Cavalry.
George Bailey, C, 4th U S Artillery.
H. Nicholson, K, 1st U. S. Artillery.
Charles Mayo, K, 1st U S Artillery.
Thomas Kean, L, 2d U. S. Artillery.
F Dougherty, L, 2d U S Artillery.
Sam Cohen, M, 2d U S Art.
2d Lieut. F Fitzhugh, 11th Regular Cavalry.
H Conklin, B, 2d Regular Cavalry.
Hiram Dudley, A, 1st Reg Cavalry.
Joseph Shannon, A, 1st Vt Cavalry.
Joseph Sweeney, A, 1st Vt Cavalry.
Fred P Roberts, K, 1st Vt Cavalry.
Eli H Powell, 3d Maine Cav.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

The War in Virginia—Grant's Last Movement—The Rebel Army Surprised—The Attack on Petersburgh—The Late Fights in Mississippi—Operations in Georgia.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

GRANT'S MOVEMENTS.

From the Richmond Examiner, June 14.

Early yesterday morning heavy cannonading was heard along the right of our lines, and soon the report came to the city that the enemy were moving off. Later information stated that he had thrown a portion of his forces across to this side of the Chickahominy, and was moving in the direction of Malvern Hill, which position he is reported to have occupied. There were a number of rumors flying through the city, but all that seemed to be positively known was that the enemy had abandoned his works, moved over to this side of the Chickahominy, and was making in the direction we have indicated. The War Department was in receipt of no further information last night, and our authorities seemed perfectly easy and undisturbed by this movement of the enemy. If this news be true, then GRANT holds about the same position that MCCLELLAN did in 1862, after his defeat and on his retreat to the James River. Surely we have nothing to fear from him in this position, for how can he hope, with a whipped and demoralized army, to accomplish from the Peninsula what MCCLELLAN failed to do with his large, well-appointed and well-disciplined army, urged on by confident expectations.

A gentleman who came up last evening reports that the enemy crossed the Chickahominy at the Long Bridge, commencing to cross on Tuesday night, soon after dark. They were still crossing yesterday morning, and about 7 o'clock a sharp fight ensued near RIDDEL's shop, on the Charles City road, their advanced forces coming upon some of our cavalry. After a gallant resistance they fell back before the enemy, who were in large force with infantry and artillery.

On discovering, yesterday morning, that the enemy had moved off, our lines advanced and captured about 150 prisoners, who still lingered about their abandoned fortifications.

It is reported that the enemy landed troops near Malvern Hill from their gunboats in the James River on Sunday night.

At the time our informant left nothing was going on but the manoeuvering of the two armies.

COMMANDANT OF CAVALRY.

From the Richmond Examiner, June 14.

Maj.-Gen. ROBERT RANSOM, of North Carolina, has been relieved of his command of the Department of Richmond, and appointed to the chief command of all the cavalry forces in the valley, vice Gen. JONES, who was killed in the fight about a week ago near Staunton. Gen. CUSTIS LEE is likely to be RANSOM's successor in command of the forces about Richmond.

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

Correspondence of the Richmond Examiner.

ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, NEAR GAINES' MILL, June 13—4 P. M.

GRANT is again in motion on our right, and our Generals are making proper movements to meet him. He commenced retiring from our front last night, but the movement was not discovered until this morning, when our line of battle was advanced and it was discovered that the enemy were gone.

GRANT commenced crossing at Long Bridge with infantry, artillery and cavalry this morning, after a feeble resistance on the part of the forces there stationed. GRANT is therefore across the Chickahominy, and it cannot be long before a collision occurs.

It is quite true that GRANT has been taking up and burning the York River Railroad, which indicates that GRANT either intends to cross to the south side, or he intends taking the James River as a base. This morning troops are landing from transports near Malvern Hill. It is impossible yet to say where our lines are likely to be established. GRANT has, by this movement, secured possession of Malvern Hill, it is believed.

The breastworks which GRANT has left were all of the most formidable character, and were six lines deep.

No collision of any magnitude has yet occurred, but before to-morrow's sun shall set you may expect another battle.

There was an engagement this morning near RIDDLE's shop, on the Charles City road, about 15 miles below Richmond, between the enemy's forces, consisting of infantry, artillery and cavalry, and a body of our cavalry. Our cavalry, however, owing to the superiority of the enemy's numbers, were forced back. The enemy is also said to be moving up the river road. GRANT has gotten no nearer Richmond by this move. *He has, however, reached the south side of the Chickahominy.*

About 150 prisoners, left by the enemy to-day in their abandoned trenches have been brought in—among them a mail-carrier. IVANHOE.

AFFAIRS IN THE VALLEY.

From the Richmond Enquirer, of June 13.

HEADQUARTERS, MOUNTAIN TOP, Wednesday, June 8—11 P. M.

CROOK and AVERILL joined HUNTER to-day, at Staunton. A portion of their forces are east on the Greenville and Middlebrook Road. Five hundred cavalry made a demonstration at 3 P. M., on Waynesboro', on the Greenville and Staunton Road, and were repulsed by Gen. IMBODEN. The enemy retreated to Staunton, burning the Fisherville Depot.

POPE, with a force of 4,000 strong, is moving down the valley to reinforce HUNTER. The enemy have no supplies, but subsist on the country. Our troops are in fine spirits, and an advance is anticipated to-morrow.

MOUNTAIN TOP, Thursday, June 9.

The enemy advanced again to-day with cavalry, but were driven back by IMBODEN's infantry.

THE ATTACK ON PETERSBURGH.

From the Petersburgh Express, June 10.

Yesterday was another day of excitement in our midst; but little was done by our citizens than to prepare for the stern realities of the crisis which stared them in the face.

Yesterday morning at 1 o'clock three distinct charges of cannon were heard in the direction of their whereabouts, and at early dawn our pickets were driven in on the City Point and Prince George Court-house roads. It was subsequently ascertained that these movements were but feints to deceive our forces, while the real movements for the surprise and capture of the city was on the Jerusalem plank road, coming into Petersburgh from a southerly direction. On the two first-named roads the enemy appeared in considerable numbers as early as 7 o'clock, and brisk skirmishing was kept up for some time. At 8 o'clock the Court-house and engine bells were rung, to which the citizens responded with their usual alacrity, and manifested every disposition to defend their homes and firesides.

In the meantime, the enemy's gunboats ascended the Appomattox River, and opened a furious fire on Fort Clifton and at various other points along the river, for the obvious purpose of occupying the attention of our troops in Chesterfield.

At 9 o'clock our pickets on the Jerusalem plank road were driven in, and before 10 the enemy showed himself in overwhelming numbers, filling the road and woods on both sides. Our breastworks here extended from the residence of TIMOTHY RIVES, Esq., on the left to and across the roadway and beyond the house of Mr. WM. A. GREGORY on the right. The enemy manoeuvred for a while, thinking probably that our raw troops would abandon their position without a fight.

But never were the Yankees more mistaken. Our men were made of sterner stuff, and inspired by the cool determination of their leaders, Gen. COLSTON and Col. F. H. ARCHER, maintained their ground like vets. Finally the enemy ordered a charge, and came down to our breastworks with a yell, their drawn sabres flashing in the sunlight. When within forty paces of the fortifications, the order to fire was given and the Yankees recoiled and fell back. A prisoner, taken subsequently, states that in this charge the notorious SPEAR led, and that he had 40 killed and wounded. This charge was repeated twice, but with like results, when the enemy resorted to the flanking process, which, by reason of his overwhelming numbers he was enabled to do with much ease. A short time afterward a regiment came round RIVES' house on our left, another appeared on our right, and a large body came down in front. We had but 170 men all told, and it was impossible with this number to guard centre, right and left, along a length of three quarters of a mile or more. The order was given to retreat, and in a few minutes the enemy had possession of our works, our camp, and were in full pursuit of our men. Couriers had been dispatched for reinforcements, but they did not come up in time to save our fortifications, and many of Petersburgh's best and most gallant sons fell in the affray, some killed and others wounded.

The enemy came on in double columns with sabres drawn, until they reached the hill opposite the water works, where they planted a cannon for the purpose of shelling the city. They then started down the hill and their advance column actually took possession of a bridge which crosses Powel's Run at the foot of the water-works hill.

They were almost in Petersburgh, could see its spires and steeples and many of the houses on our suburban limits; but again that Divine arm which has been so often outstretched in our behalf, was bared, and our city was saved from the tread of the ruthless invader. Just at this opportune moment GRAHAM's battery reached the Reservoir Hill, unlimbered in an instant, and with precision and rapidity which we have heard spoken of as being almost without precedent, threw into the ranks of the enemy a shower of shell.

The missiles of death coming so unexpectedly to the foe, he at first seemed overwhelmed with surprise, and halted, neither advancing nor retreating; but a minute or two later, another branch of our service made its appearance, which quickly determined the enemy as to the best course for him to pursue. DEARING's cavalry brigade quickly dismounted, and descending the hill with a yell, charged upon the enemy in beautiful style. This was more than they expected, (since they had encountered but a few militia in the breastworks, and had advanced nearly a mile without seeing any regulars,) and they instantly wheeled their horses, and started back up hill in great confusion. GRAHAM's battery continued to play upon them, and DEARING's men crossed the ravine, and ascended the opposite hill in gallant style, their carbines keeping up a regular and musical fusilade upon KAUTZ and SPEAR and their rapidly retreating followers. Upon reaching the top of the opposite hill the enemy hoped to make a stand. Here another column which they had sent on to the city for the purpose of entering by the Blandford Church road hove in sight. But this column had also started on a retrograde movement, but to their surprise, too, they had encountered STURDIVANT's battery, which had gone out by another road, and the two columns met and continued their retreat, the speed not at all slackened by Confederate shell and balls which were following thick and fast among them.

In JACKSON's field, a mile or so from Blandford Church, we captured a handsome cannon and six horses, which the enemy were compelled to abandon in their flight. Our forces pursued them for a few miles, killing and wounding many, and taking some prisoners. Yesterday afternoon late our pickets extended for several miles out on the Jerusalem Plank Road, but no signs of the enemy could be seen, and it is supposed that they have retreated to the river. This is only supposition, however, and the vandals will bear constant and vigilant watching.

KAUTZ was in command of this force, and prisoners taken variously estimate it from 3,000 to 5,000. There is no doubt it was intended to capture the city, and all the circumstances are strongly corroborative of this view. Thanks to a kind Providence who has nerved the hearts and strengthened the hands of our brave men, we have been again preserved. The enemy crept up behind the residence of WM. A. GREGORY, ascended to the roof, and knocking off the shingles, were enabled not only to obtain an excellent view, and ascertain the number of our forces, but through the openings thus made fired upon and killed many of our men behind the breastworks. The residence of TIMOTHY RIVES, Esq., fell into the possession of the invaders. After our forces had retreated, the scoundrels not only ransacked and robbed it of all its contents, but then applied the torch and burnt it to the ground, they having also carried Mr. RIVES off a prisoner. Following are the acknowledged casualties: Killed, 9; wounded, 21; captured, 5. [As to the last item, KAUTZ denied its truth. He brought in 40 prisoners.]

THE WAR IN MISSISSIPPI.

SPLENDID VICTORY BY FORREST.

From the Richmond Examiner, June 14.

The War Department received last evening the following dispatch, announcing a splendid victory by FORREST:

BALDWIN, June 11, 1864, via MOBILE, June 12.

Gen. S. Cooper:

The battle of Tischamingo Creek, fought yesterday by Maj.-Gen. FORREST, is one of the most signal victories of the war, for the forces engaged.

The secured results on the field, so far, are two hundred prisoners, twelve pieces of artillery, one hundred and fifty wagons, mostly loaded, and more still coming in.

Most of the animals were ridden off by the enemy.

The rout was complete. Our forces are in close and vigorous pursuit.

Our loss so far will not exceed four hundred in killed and wounded.

Too much praise cannot be awarded the gallant FORREST and his brave command.

S. D. LEE, Major-General.

A previous dispatch from Gen. LEE states that Gen. FORREST attacked the enemy at 10 A. M., six miles west of Baldwin, and fought until 5 P. M., gaining a complete victory. The force of the enemy was estimated at ten thousand. The enemy had already been driven ten miles.

OKALONA, via MOBILE, Monday, June 13.

Gen. S. Cooper:

Gen. FORREST reports from Selma, on the 11th, that he has scattered the forces of the enemy, and was still pursuing them.

The loss of the enemy so far amounts to two thousand killed and wounded, and one thousand prisoners, twenty pieces of artillery, and 250 wagons and ambulances. The rout is complete.

S. D. LEE, Major-General.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Monday, June 13.

The position of affairs in front has been unchanged for the last two days, with occasional slight skirmishing and firing on working parties.

Rumors of a raid on Atlanta, via Roswell, reached here Saturday, and ample preparations were made to receive them.

There is no signs of their appearance at this time.

The weather is very cool, and it has been raining almost incessantly for the past two days.

ATLANTA, Monday, June 13—P. M.

Advices from the front state that the recent rains have made the roads almost impassable, suspending all the movements of both armies. Neither has fired a gun for two days.

The Yankee train is running to Ackworth to-day, and indications of a new flank movement on the part of the Yankees have transpired. Our lines are strong and our troops have recovered from their recent fatigue.

FROM TRANS-MISSISSIPPI.

CLINTON, La., Monday, June 13.

The remains of BANKS' army is on the west side of the river, near Port Hudson. There is constant skirmishing between them and our forces in the rear.

Point Coupee Parish, by order of the Yankee commander, has been desolated, the houses, crops and everything burnt, and the people have to beg provisions from the enemy or starve. One lady, Mrs. CATLETT, has been killed by the enemy.

The Yankees are demoralized and deserting in large numbers, selling their horses and equipments for whatever they can get.

Three thousand troops have come up from New-Orleans to reinforce the enemy, who are constantly dreading an attack.

MARMADUKE'S OPERATIONS.

MOBILE, Thursday, June 9.

The operator at Brandon, June 8, reports on the authority of Col. SHAD, from Shreveport, the following official news from Camden, Arkansas, under date of May 27:

On the 24th, Gen. MARMADUKE engaged the enemy's fleet near Gaines' Landing. Capt. JACOBS boarded and captured the transport *Lebanon*. PRATT's battery did excellent service, crippling one gunboat seriously. The whole Federal fleet was repulsed, and driven down the river.

Gen. PRICE is reported to be at Camden, and Gen. TAYLOR is below Alexandria.

Gen. STEELE occupies Little Rock and Pine Bluff.

MOBILE, Friday, June 10.

A special dispatch to the *Register*, dated Senatobia, June 9, says: "Gen. BANKS has been appointed Division Commander, and Gens. BANKS, STEELE and ROSECRANS are to retain their respective commands."

Gen. MOWER is reported to have defeated Gen. POLIGNAC, on the 18th ultimo, on the Yellow Bayou.

The Erie Canal.

A CARD FROM AUDITOR BENTON.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 15.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I cut the following dispatch from your issue of this date:

"ALBANY, Tuesday, June 14.

Lock No. 13, at Cohoes, on the Erie Canal, gave out again on Saturday, and after some hours' delay was got into working order. Fears are now even entertained that it must be taken down and rebuilt; if so, the delay to navigation will be fifteen to twenty days."

I have been compelled already to contradict two false statements relating to this same matter. When the lock does give out so as to cause any other than temporary delay in navigation, the public will be officially notified of the fact. The effect of such publications will be to injure the business of the canals, and affect the price of produce in New-York, if such is not the object of those who fabricate them.

Yours, truly, N. T. BENTON, Auditor.

From Albany.

ALBANY, Thursday, June 16.

It is now quite doubtful whether the National Democratic Convention called to meet at Chicago on the 4th of July will be postponed. The question will be decided on or before Monday next.

Auditor BENTON says that the stories about the breaks in the canal are started for purposes of speculation.

At the Court of Oyer and Terminer held at Catskill last week, the United States Marshal, Mr. MURRAY, and his Deputy, Mr. BULKLEY, were indicted by the Grand Jury, on the charge of alleged arrest and imprisonment of Mr. PATRIE.

The Latest Information Concerning the Loan.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 16, 1864—4:30 P. M.

S. C. Thompson, President First National Bank, New-York:

The last indications are that the loan will all be bid for to-day. The bids now stand about twenty millions ($20,0000,000) at 105 and upward.

About fifty millions ($50,000,000) at 104 and upward.

About sixty millions ($60,000,000) at 103½ and upward.

As yet it is undecided at from which point to reject the offers. J. T.

From Chicago.

DESTRUCTION OF A BREWERY BY FIRE—ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE BURNED.

CHICAGO, Thursday, June 16.

STILL & DIVERSEY's brewery was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss on the building and fixtures is about $6,500; insurance, $30,000. The loss of stock amounts to $65,000, on which there is no insurance.

The draw of the railroad bridge at Rock Island caught fire from a steamer yesterday afternoon. It is not known how much the bridge was injured. The loss will amount to about $40,000, and it will take fifteen days to repair the damage.

Indian Outrages in Colorado.

DENVER, Tuesday, June 14.

There is much excitement here in consequence of the Indians murdering and scalping a man, woman, and two children, and burning a ranch twenty miles east of this city. The bodies were exhibited in the streets of the city to-day. Many wild rumors are afloat. The militia is organizing and drilling soldiers who are in pursuit of the Indians.

Much stock has been stolen at different points lately. On Saturday night twenty-six mules were stolen within fourteen miles of the city.

The Philadelphia Regatta.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 16.

The following is the official report of the judges on the result of yesterday's Regatta: "The *Gingery* arrived abreast of the flag-boat, off the Club-house, at 8:55.5; the *Abel*, at 9:02.13; the *Cliffs*, at 9:14.35; the *Sufferry*, at 9:28, and the *Julia*, at 9:29.10."

The British Prize Steamer Donegal.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 16.

The British prize steamer *Donegal* arrived here this morning, a prize to the United States steamer *Metacomet*. She was captured June 6, off Florida, and had on board 40,000 pounds of gunpowder, and other munitions of war amounting to about a thousand tons.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The News from America—How it is Shaded and Colored to Suit Rebel Tastes—Grant's Tenacity of Purpose—Miscellaneous.

PARIS, Friday, June 3, 1864.

Our dates from New-York are to the 21st of May, when fighting had been resumed at Spottsylvania Court-House. The telegraphs sent by the agents of the European press at New-York, constantly represent the Union arms as being practically defeated in this long struggle, and the secession press confirm this view of the case in their editorial appreciations. The phraseology of the New-York dispatches is superb for its ingenuity. Thus: "JOHNSTON continues to draw SHERMAN into the interior of Georgia." "LEE appears to be coaxing his antagonist to a point where he can fall upon him with all his force and crush him." "The Federals, in their attack on LEE's centre, were repulsed; *it is said* that in a subsequent attack by EWELL on the Federal right, he was obliged to retire."

The shades in this Copperhead phraseology are easy of recognition. The Federals are always repulsed; the rebels retire. When the Federals are repulsed the thing is certain; when the rebels meet with that sort of accident, it is only a report. The Federal losses are certain; the rebel's losses remain a mystery. And so on to the end of the chapter. What makes the matter worse the European, secession organs always caution their readers against these dispatches because they are of Northern origin!

The Secessionists are constantly gaining ground in their attempts at corrupting and controlling the City of New-York. They have collected there enough money and men of talent to be able to pursue their work systematically. Agents have gone from here as well as from England for this purpose, and they profess to have money enough to control, through the press and otherwise, one-half the population of the city. It is these agents also who are filling the European press with false reports on the progress of the war and on the situation of affairs at the North. The idea that the independence of the South is to be gained as much by divisions at the North as by the resistance of arms, has never for a moment forsaken the leaders of the rebellion; and New-York, by its size and the mixed character of its population, offers the best field for the operations of this "fire in the rear." The Secessionists talk of New-York, of going to New-York, and of their operations there, exactly as if the place belonged to them, or as if it were located in the heart of Dixie.

The tenacity of Gen. GRANT has caused consternation here in governmental circles, for wherever they had means of knowing the extent of the resources at the disposition of the Federal Government, they knew that all that was wanting was the right man to wield them; and since this man seems to have been found, there is good reason to anticipate that he will finally succeed in his object. The feeling on the subject in governmental circles is said to be intense, for, I need not again tell you, most of this class of people look upon the downfall of the Republic as essential to their own life and prosperity. I speak more particularly of the titled classes, who live on the patronage of the Empire.

The liberal papers speak of the fighting in the battles between the two armies in Virginia as the most stubborn and as the most remarkable in its endurance recorded in history. No European armies ever resisted longer than three days such stubborn fighting as that, and this demonstration of American heroism on the battle-field will cause serious reflections in the minds of the observing men of Europe.

The military news from Mexico is not very satisfactory. Now that the responsibility of events in that country is in part shifted from French shoulders, the Government appears to have taken off the interdiction on the publication of news from there, whether good or bad.

The Government here appears to make much of the affair of the Chincha Islands. Why, I would not pretend to say. The ministerial papers also show great delight at the rejection of the offer of mediation made by the Minister of the United States, and they point to this offer as an evidence that the United States still cling to that "exploded humbug," the Monroe Doctrine! They anticipate a reference of the question in dispute to the Emperor of France.

The Government has at length been driven to displace M. RENAN, the author of the *Life of Jesus*, from his place of Professor at the College of France, and to give him, without his asking for it, the position of Second Conservator of the Imperial Library. M. RENAN will undoubtedly refuse this position, and thus preserve a complete independence. He is hard at work at his *Life of the Apostles*.

The Captain of the *Star of the West* has published a long letter in the *Independance Belge*, and dated from Liverpool, explaining his conduct in the affair of the *Re Galantuomo*. The Belgian paper had charged him and the marine to which he belonged with indifference to the sufferings of fellow-mariners on the high seas.

The feature of the Philadelphia Sanitary Fair will probably be the contribution of Dr. THOMAS W. EVANS, of this city, the dentist of the Emperor. In this contribution will be found a full bust portrait in oil of the Empress EUGENIE, executed since his return from New-York, by M. FAGNANI. This portrait, although hastily executed, is pronounced by the people of the court to be the best portrait yet made of Her Majesty, and it may at the last moment be detained for another destination. It certainly is superior to any of WINTERHALTER's pictures, and although the Empress seemed pleased that the portrait should be sent to the fair, to be disposed of for the benefit of the suffering soldiers, there will be an effort made to retain the picture at Paris. Dr. EVANS also sends a portrait in crayon, from the pencil of the Princess MATHILDE, contributed by the Princess for this object, at the request of Dr. EVANS, and he sends also a gold snuff-box, presented to him by the Prince DEMIDOFF, who in turn received it from the Duke of Orleans. He sends some other objects of less interest.

The Consulate of the United States has been removed from the Chaussée d'Antin to No. 79 Rue Richelieu.

MALAKOFF.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

Cold Weather—The Conference—Peace Prospects—France in the Conference—The Rams—The Confederates in Paris—England Consented—American News—The Bogus Proclamation—The Yelverton Case—The Slave-Trade in England—Working Up Workhouse Children—Garibaldi—English Poverty—The Suffrage Question and Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, Saturday, June 4, 1864.

England is not what you may call a warm country. The ponds have been frozen this present June. Potatoes in Yorkshire are frozen to the ground. Coal fires are among the comforts of life. The peaches grow in hot-houses. There are some ripe ones now in Covent Garden market, large and handsome, but frightful as to price, and not much, I suspect, as to flavor. I got mine put up in tin cans by somebody in Barclay-street, New-York, with a fine odor of New-Jersey nationality about them.

I know that I ought to speak first of the conference, which does nothing but quarrel and adjourn, and of the prospects of war, which I do not believe in. The armistice will be extended. It ends on the 10th. Copenhagen is full of fight, but it is said that the Danish King has had enough of it. There is no sign that anybody will help him, and he prefers to keep what he has to losing everything. If PALMERSTON were not weighed down with years and gout, and bothered with GLADSTONE's radicalism, he might try to do something to keep his Ministry in power, but there is no prospect. Earl RUSSELL declares that there is perfect harmony between the Queen and her Ministers, but it is no less true that, but for her, there would have been war before this time in behalf of Denmark, and I think I may also say that, but for her, there would have been, ere this, a recognition of the Southern Confederacy.

The part of France in the conference has been a very curious one. The Emperor's representative, it appears, has confined his efforts entirely to the elucidation of the obscure French spoken by the various members of the conference, which he has done with such a politeness as to win the hearts of all Europe, or its diplomatic representatives. Then, the Emperor has won the hearts of the German Federation by his cordiality to the Baron VON BEUST.

I thought we had heard the last of the rams, but it appears by an interpellation in Parliament this week, that the LAIRDS had nothing to do with their sale to the British Government. It was Monsieur BRAVAY, or BRAVERY, or BRAVO, who has sold them at a bargain, rather than stand a long lawsuit about them. But the Government was shaky about them, or it would not have bought what it had already seized.

It is now said that all the rams for the Pasha of Egypt or Emperor of China are building or to be built in France, and that it has been definitively ascertained that the Emperor will not interfere to prevent their steaming to Egypt or China. I suspect there is something in this, for Confederate interests seem to be centering in Paris. Mr. MASON gave up his London establishment for good some time ago, and resides permanently in Paris. Mr. HOTZE, the Confederate commercial agent in London, also spends nearly all his time in the French capital. Mr. POST is there, Mr. MANN within striking distance, and Mr. SLIDELL, of course. There, I believe, is also just now the general manager of Confederate finances in Europe. I have not believed in the twenty iron-clads said to be building over here, but something is very likely doing in that direction.

If England were any longer a fighting nation—if she would interfere in any quarrel, I should say that public opinion was ripe for intervention in America. The sympathy for the South, which began with the higher classes, has now worked down through the middle. It is now pretty nearly all one way, but it is of no consequence, since there is a settled determination not to interfere. The war is working well enough for English trade and commerce. It has helped the shipping interest and many branches of manufacture, and even in the cotton trade, it is doubtful if any but the operatives have suffered. India and Egypt have been greatly benefitted. More and more cotton comes through the blockade, by way of Nassau and Mexico, and the returns of trade and revenue for the last quarter are very encouraging.

The news from America by the last two arrivals has been welcome, of course, to the greater portion of the English press. As long as Gen. GRANT was pressing forward, and seemed on the road to Richmond, with a fair prospect of getting to his journey's end, the *Times* was hedging strongly, came out with daily eulogies of the energy of the new leader, and was ready, any day, to hail him victor. It has changed its tune. But it will change back again without the least difficulty, as soon as the Federal forces have made another onward movement. Of Gen. SHERMAN's advance into Georgia very little is said. The great interest is in Virginia, and it is believed, also, that it was JOHNSTON's plan to get SHERMAN as far as possible from his base, before there was any serious fighting.

The Yelverton case is up again on an appeal in the House of Lords, with all its scandalous details. Pending its settlement, the Major has taken his other wife off to Australia, where, I presume, he intends to remain, whatever may be the decision. The *Times* is greatly scandalized at the picture of American society given in "Manhattan's" novel, republished here by the title of *Marion*. It seems to be rather a hard story; but it can be matched in every month's file of the *Times*, from its reports of the proceedings of the divorce and police courts.

Individuals and nations are sharp-sighted to the faults of others. Lord SHAFTESBURY last night made a statement about chimney-sweeps in England, that would shake Exeter Hall to its foundations, if it was made about America or Italy. In spite of an act of Parliament absolutely prohibiting the employment of chimney-boys, they are still employed by hundreds, and not only that, but bought and sold as regularly as negroes ever were in Carolina, or some years ago in Liverpool. In all the large towns of England children can be bought for a mere trifle, and no one knows, and few care, what ever becomes of them. There is a market for little girls in Bethnal-green, in the eastern part of London, every Wednesday, where they are sold as regularly as the donkeys at Smithfield. What becomes of them, goodness knows. Their miserable parents are relieved of their support, and get something to keep them, for a time, from starvation, if it is not spent at the gin-shop. But what can you expect in a district like Bethnal-green and Spitalsfields, with vast populations on the verge of pauperism, and frequent cases of starvation? Such poverty degrades and embrutes its victims.

I do not know how the case is to-day, but a few years ago the manufacturers of the North of England used to gather children from the poor-houses all over England, and work them up as omnibus lines work up horses. The guardians were happy, of course, to get rid of pauper children, who were bound out as apprentices, with whatever formalities were required, and like ships lost at sea, were never heard of more. Lord SHAFTESBURY probably attended to their case, and had an act of Parliament passed for their benefit, but the case of the climbing boys shows that such acts are not always effectual. It is very hard to break up settled habits or practices growing out of the conditions of a people by legislation. The progress of a people seems like a great battle, with its thousands of killed and wounded. England makes progress; there is no doubt of it. Emigration and the growth of her colonies has created a higher degree of prosperity at home, by giving markets for manufactures, but the work of reform is still slow, and much misery remains.

We have not yet heard the last of "the pirate GARIBALDI," as I find him denominated in the *Tablet*. Cardinal WISEMAN, in his Trinity Sunday pastoral, took occasion to animadvert upon his reception by certain English Bishops, and quoted from an address in which the pirate aforesaid speaks approvingly of the Goddess of Reason. Hereupon the *Times*, *News* and *Globe* accused the Cardinal of inventing the quotation, when it was copied from their own columns. GARIBALDI, I imagine, is about as shaky in his theology as in his politics, and the English are getting to be a little ashamed of all the fuss they made about him; but you have no reason to be discontented, for whoever you may choose to get up an excitement about hereafter, no Englishman will dare to criticise you, while he remembers the welcome given to this patriotic brigand, the hermit of Caprera.

As the butter question seems to be an interesting one in New-York, I may allude to a chancery case just decided here, about a project in the butter making line. A firm was established to wash rancid butter, and with lard, tallow and saltpetre double the quantity. It is said that great quantities of butter brought here from Holland, is made, in large part, of very common grease. The best butter retails here for about 30 cents a pound, and from that to 10 or 15 cents. Poor people use dripping as a substitute—dripping from roast meat, and the pot skimmings—cooks' perquisites, sold to the shops and retailed by the penny's worth to the poor, whose chief food is bread, cabbages or other cheap greens, and tea. Americans have little idea of what poverty is, or how the poor manage to live.

This poverty complicates the suffrage question, on which Mr. GLADSTONE has so startled the nation by taking ground quite beyond the claims of the Chartists. Universal suffrage seems quite safe enough in France, Italy and Germany. It is proposed, and, I believe, accepted, as the specific for the Schleswig-Holstein difficulty; but in England and Ireland it would be simply a revolution. It would overturn all the most cherished institutions. The Church in both England and Ireland would fall before it; the hereditary nobility would go; the national debt, I believe, would be repudiated; landed property would not be safe. Whatever Mr. GLADSTONE may think about it, the majority of the governing classes in England are in no doubt at all, and have not the least idea of bringing the great body of the people within the pale of the Constitution. They do not believe in the right of suffrage or the right of self-government. That a certain number should be allowed to vote is a matter of convenience, because it was at one time convenient to have a House of Commons. But the smaller the number of votes, the better. The fewer the votes, the better the representation. Notoriously, the larger the constituencies the lower is the standard of the representations. A majority of cobblers would probably elect a cobbler. As suffrage is extended, the House deteriorates in character. England is not adapted to democratic institutions. At least the England of to-day would be utterly destroyed by them, and it is hard to make those who like the present England believe that it could be made better by any reform in this direction. I am inclined to think, therefore, that Mr. GLADSTONE has made a great mistake, and one from the effects of which he is not likely to recover.

MONADNOCK.

The East Tennessee Orphans.

MR. O. C. TRACY, the western agent of the *Children's Aid Society*, has just returned from his journey to provide homes for the East Tennessee orphans. We condense some facts from his most interesting report.

These orphans were the children of the poor and loyal farmers of the Tennessee mountains, and, as Mr. TRACY describes them, the most poor, wretched, half-starved company he ever saw gathered, even from the miserable dens of City poverty. They were so weak from want of food that many of them had to be lifted into the omnibus! Several of the parents had died of exhaustion and starvation. One little group of three children attracted much sympathy. Their father had been conscripted into the rebel army, and had then escaped to Nashville to join the Union ranks. The rebel neighbors hearing of it, came and burned the man's house, and destroyed all he had, and turned the sick mother and her three little ones out of doors. Weak and exhausted as she was, and half-starved, she managed *to walk* some 130 miles to Nashville, and just reached her husband to die in his arms! The father consigned the three children to the Christian Commission and Children's Aid Society, and rejoined his regiment, saying, "Now I can fight with free hands!"

Two other bright, sunny little creatures were in a house on Chickamauga Creek, during the great battle, and took refuge in the cellar. They had been told that the Yankees would murder them, but they found themselves very kindly treated, of course. Their mother had probably died of want of food, and the father fell in the Union ranks. One woman with two children had been "raised" in South Carolina, but her husband was conscripted in Tennessee, and then had run away to our forces, and had been killed. Mr. TRACY describes them all as remarkably good-looking, with blonde features, but thin and weak from want and suffering. As they journeyed on in Ohio to their place of destination, they were delighted beyond measure at the thriving look of the country. One said: "Why, in my country, there isn't so much as a chicken or a fence left—everything swept clean off; but here, the fudder North we go, the better it is." The most unbounded sympathy was shown them everywhere. In X., where the party stopped, all the first ladies of the town gathered together, fed, and washed, and clothed the poor orphans, and took them to their own homes.

They were speedily provided with the very best places in families—more as children adopted than servants. Nothing was spared to make them comfortable, and there, in that free and intelligent Western community, far from the miseries of war, they will grow up happy and useful. Out of the whole company of thirty, only one or two could read, though some of the girls were 14 or 15 years old. There would have been over a hundred, but for a report spread by the Secessionists that "they were to be sold as slaves in Ohio."

It is not unlikely that others will desire to be removed by the Children's Aid Society when they hear of the success of these.

The suggestion of this most charitable and practical movement to cure some of the sad ills of war in our country, is due to that excellent organization, the Christian Commission.

THE WOUNDED.

Names of Wounded Prisoners in the Rebel Hospitals at Locust Grove, in the Wilderness.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 15.

The following is an additional list of wounded soldiers remaining prisoners in the hands of the rebels at Locust Grove Hospital, in the Wilderness. The list is arranged according to States:

OHIO.

Corp Jas Dennis, D, 126th.	Thos Brown, D, 126th.
Jas McKean, D, 126th.	R L Franks, E, 122d.
J S Johnson, H, 126th.	Michael Johnson, C, 126th.
G J Murphy, G, 126th.	W L Dougherty, B, 122d.
Jas Pennick, G, 126th.	Sergt Allen Reeves, E, 126th.
T W Oafland, C, 126th.	Daniel Gilday, B, 122d.
W Moore, B, 126th.	Samuel Hines, C, 126th.
S A Worts, G, 122d.	Joshua McPerk, K, 122d.
L Kuntz, E, 126th.	Sergt Barkley Cooper, B, 126th.
Sergt J M Patterson, A, 116th.	C C Vinner, I, 122d.
J W Carr, B, 122d.	Oliver Clay, E, 122d.
Lieut. Harrison, H, 126th.	F G McNare, H, 126th.
L H Rodgers, H, 122d.	M Atkins, E, 126th.
Adam Cranore, I, 126th.	Sergt J N Ghakey, K, 126th.
Conrad Christy, D, 126th.	Thomas Brown, D, 126th.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Barney Aurick, K, 143d.	Daniel Mock, A, 143d.
Adam Roy, D, 146th.	Wm Lavey, G, 64th.
Daniel Smith, B, 149th.	John Stones, K, 121st.
Wm Watson, F, 83d.	H C Hernbret, D, 83d.
Sergt Geo Forbes, F, 83d.	Harry Highland, A, 82d.
Wm Strover, A, 118th.	P J Work, 156th.
C Rhine Kets, G, 149th.	Wm Mayhan, E, 150th.
Jacob Frail, E, 156th.	Samuel Hunt, B, 49th.
E Y Gallaway, D, 57th.	Wm Riam, B, 83d.
John Anderson, D, 83d.	John A Evans, I, 143d.
Jas Hughes, D, 23d.	John T Nealy, K, 143d.
G J Knight, B, 83d.	John Griffith, H, 155th.
G T Bowman, E, 149th.	Peter Snyder, C, 150th.
David Kitner, G, 149th.	Geo W Weaver, K, 90th.
Isaac Dawley, K, 149th.	Jordan Keel, F, 118th.
David Culiddon, I, 83d.	Jos Murray, B, 61st.
Robert Morris, C, 118th.	C G Stivey, F, 128th.
Chas Krobser, G, 83d.	J M Close, H, 151st.
Lyman Harris, G, 143d.	W Babcock, I, 83d.
Ed D Dorr, C, 143d.	Daniel Farrington, I, 150th.
Jacob Barkhardt, A, 61st.	R Connor, C, 150th.
Francis Murphy, B, 149th.	John Smith, K, 143d.
John Matterson, B, 149th.	Chas Hall, F, 90th.
A Stamberry, B, 149th.	Corp W Stenbell, A, 118th.
Lawson Smith, H, 150th.	Davis Castley, D, 143d.
G W Hardinger, B, 149th.	S K Sappy, D, 143d.
Thos Meusberger, H, 143d.	Jacob Buckhardt, A, 61st.
A B Carpenter, B, 143d.	John Griffith, K, 155th.
Chas Emeniker, B, 119th.	Jos Scanlin, 67th.
Corp A Thorp, 6th Reserves.	Samuel Hunt, B, 49th.
Jas McVey, D, 98th.	G W Heidinger, B, 149th.
Geo Litz, C, 142d.	

MASSACHUSETTS.

Thos Linaker, D, 18th.	David Sales, B, 18th.
G L Stockell, A, 18th.	O N Cook, B, 22d.

MAINE.

H D Clark, F, 20th.	Wilbert Willard, B, 20th.
Corp R W Hoppis, C, 20th.	Fred Davis, H, 20th.
D B Lyford, B, 20th.	Jacob Rice, C, 7th.
J F Liniken, K, 20th.	J A Barker, C, 7th.
J W Caif, K, 20th.	Wm H Fish, A, 7th.
C Avery, A, 20th.	Aug J Butler, A, 7th.
Lieut Lane, 20th.	J F Foliet, G, 7th.
Orlando Green, B, 20th.	Thos B Eldridge, G, 7th.
Sergt Geo Hicks, G, 20th.	J H Breen, E, 20th.

WISCONSIN.

Lewis Budler, C, 2d.	A M Cole, A, 7th.
E C Yutler, I, 2d.	A Kissp, A, 7th.
P Sinclair, C, 7th.	C D Fuller, E, 7th.
O J Poole, I, 7th.	Robert Blakeley, F, 7th.
J J Bellows, B, 7th.	Daniel Jennings, B, 7th.
John Conley, C, 7th.	John L Jennings, B, 7th.
C B Dodge, C, 7th.	James Evans, F, 7th.
Corp A Clark, K, 2d.	Ezekiel Lindsay, I, 7th.
P Loran, A, 2d.	James Whitty, A, 6th.
F R Beauregard, A, 7th.	William Gustin, A, 7th.
Sergt J P Jenkins, H, 7th.	John Folk, F, 7th.
Sergt P V. Brisbois, G, 2d.	Mark Smith, H, 7th.
J L Taylor, F, 7th.	Henry Curtis, G, 7th.
F C Eldred, D, 2d.	H S Scott, H, 7th.
Michael Kane, D, 2d.	William Carlisle, C, 7th.
D O Burton, G, 2d.	William Miner, H, 2d.
Corp Edward Carver, H, 7th	Jacob Young, D, 7th.
R Horlocher, C, 2d.	Charles Bell, C, 7th.
Corp Frank Hese, B, 6th.	J Sparks, G, 7th.
Cort — Buck, A, 7th.	Charles Allen, G, 2d.
T B Cromelle, 7th.	A M Young, C, 6th.
Chas W Cheney, D, 7th.	Peter Leach, B, 7th.
John Thomas, D, 7th.	Anton Treustnan, K, 2d.
J C Moody, I, 6th.	C D Fuller, C, 7th.

MICHIGAN.

Wm F Straight, K, 24th.	Frank Griffear, A, 24th.
Wm Webb, B, 1st.	R F Bond, E, 24th.
M Hamilton, G, 24th.	Phillip Blissing, A, 24th.
G W Sawyer, H, 1st.	C S Carter, I, 1st.
Sergt H F Nahone, I, 24th.	Mark T Chase, A, 24th.
Palmer Rhodes, I, 24th.	John B Boor, D, 8th.
John Myers, I, 1st.	M Y Chase, A, 24th.
Sergt W C Bates, A, 24th.	

INDIANA.

F N Good, F, 7th.	John W Dittmore, I, 19th.
Capt J M Speier, G, 19th.	Morris Penderville, H, 7th.
Sergt Thos Magen, G, 19th.	John Clemens, I, 7th.
Rasph Coats, G, 19th.	James Miller, K, 19th.
Martin Scott, I, 19th.	Sgt Mat Duckworth, H, 19th.
Squire Wood, B, 19th.	Sergt H W Hamrick, E, 7th.
Geo W Irvin, H, 7th.	Jacob Burows, A, 19th.
Peter L Hamilton, E, 7th.	

NEW-JERSEY.

Sergt W F Corrill, D, 1st.	Patrick Galloway, K, 1st.
Sergt Ashley Lucas, F, 4th.	Basil Dyker, G, 2d.
P M Walton, H, 1st.	Mortimer Roberts, C, 1st.
James P Cox, B, 1st.	Joseph Mour, C, 2d.

MARYLAND.

H J Miller, D, 6th.	Theodore Mennio, B, 8th.
Corp Charles Segar, F, 9th.	Orville S Mobery, G, 8th.
H C Egleston, B, 1st.	George O Cramer, H, 7th.
Corp J N Ditch, C, 6th.	Philip Wilson, D, 1st.
C W Lyman, C, 6th.	John H Myers, F, 8th.
J D Green, E, 6th.	J R Bell, G, 8th.
A J Rowe, E, 7th.	J Cully, H, 7th.
J F Silver, D, 6th.	Samuel Laskingbell, C, 6th.
— Armishnow, D, 6th.	John Rittelier, D, 7th.
Josiah Brown, B, 6th.	R J Guest, C, 6th.
Sergt Geo H Wilson, G, 4th.	John Wolf, C, 6th.
Bernard McGuire, O, 1st.	

WOUNDED SOLDIERS RECEIVED AT ARMORY-SQUARE HOSPITAL JUNE 13, 1864, FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Frank Hughson, K, 6th Mich	Jonat'n Pigott, B, 118th Penn
Dan F Kellogg, C, 67th N Y.	G W Verry, C, 24th Mich.
J M Johnson, C, 3d Del.	Dan B Rolf, D, 6th N Y Art.
Wm A Fox, H, 155th Penn.	Peter Donahoe, H, 6th V R C
H E Kincaid, A, 140th N Y.	Webber Davis, K, 27th Mass
Jas O'Connor, F, 16th Mich.	S H Smith, K, 24th Mich.
Nathan Wilson, A, 44th N Y.	Jos H Bradley, H, 121st Penn
A G Webster, H, 7th Me.	S B Carpenter, F, 11th Vt.
E W Gould, B, 97th N Y.	Ed O'Brien, D, 5th N Y.

The following officers and soldiers died at the Armory-square Hospital June 13:

Curtis Wheeler, I, 2d Conn.	Capt Albert G Davis, C, Mass.
S B Evans, D, 144th Pa.	Robert P Grew, B, 23d Pa.
Lafayette Worden, C, 15th Massachusetts.	Peter Smith, K, 4th Md.
Jeremiah Magovern, F, 5th Pennsylvania.	Rosselle Rogers, K, 2d N Y.
Eugene Walsh, B, 52d N Y.	James Curtis, I, 38th Mich.
Henry Doverspike, I, 82d Pennsylvania.	Wm S Hill, F, 62d Pa.
John A Eaton, G, 87th Pa.	Reuben T Potter, H, New-York Dragoons.
John King, H, 155th N Y.	Jared C Hunt, F, 30th Mass.
David Glead, D, 81st N Y.	Chas R Allen, D, 1st N Y.

GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Additional Particulars of the Advance Toward Marietta.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Times.

AT THE FRONT, MARIETTA ROAD, PAULDING COUNTY, Ga., Sunday, June 7, 1864.

This writing is within fourteen miles of Marietta, and about thirty from Atlanta, which latter place may be safely set down as the objective point of Gen. SHERMAN's operations. For the first time during the past two weeks, I write you uninterrupted by the roar of cannon and the sharp crack of the musket. It is Sunday, and there being no enemy on our front annoying us with their guns and assaults, the soldiers are enjoying a species of holiday, and the best of spirits prevail. The evacuation by the rebels of their positions on our front is thorough and complete. Last night was one of the darkest I remember to have ever experienced, and the rain fell in incessant torrents. It was a favorable time for the rebels to evacuate, and they availed themselves of it, abandoning their entire line, and removing everything of value.

The rebel lines of fortification of which we took possession this morning are the most extensive and formidable I have seen since leaving Chattanooga. They extend from the direction of Dallas, running eastward, following the configuration of the hills for miles, stretching across our line of march and intersecting both the roads leading toward Marietta. These works are somewhat semi-circular in shape, and extend the entire length of the rebel lines. They are very strong, being in many places ten and twelve feet thick, with embrasures at proper distances for their artillery. The outer works are protected with abattis, palisades, stockades, trenches, &c. There are also works within works, rifle-pits, cross-works, enfilading embankments, look-outs, signal stations, and rifle-pits innumerable—making their line altogether one of the most formidable that could well be conceived. Here they evidently intended to stand, and, flinging the gage of battle at the feet of Gen. SHERMAN, to dispute our further advance into Georgia.

But the masterly strategy of our commander proved too much for them, and again they are out-generaled and retreating before us. The severe demonstrations they made upon our front yesterday, would have led one unacquainted with their tactics, to have supposed that they intended to swarm out from their strongholds and literally overwhelm us. These demonstrations, however, were but to cover their real designs of getting away from us. Gen. MCPHERSON yesterday evening practiced a successful ruse upon the rebels on our right. Advancing his line very cautiously to within a very short distance of the enemy's works, he ordered his men to lie down and raise a loud yell; they obeyed, and raised such a shout as made the woods ring with noise. The rebels instantly arose from behind their works to see what the noise meant. As they did so our men poured volleys of musketry into them, dropping them dead by hundreds. Never was men's curiosity more quickly gratified than was that of these rebels. They were careful not to show their heads again throughout the day.

Yesterday our skirmishers and pickets, and those of the enemy were only within a few paces of each other. To ascertain the severity of the skirmishing and picket firing, it is only necessary to traverse the narrow belt of woods separating the two contending armies. Every tree had its occupant, and is full of bullet marks, made while two belligerent pickets were popping away at each other. Several of our men fell in this strip of woods, and sticking to their dangerous duties to the last. The woods are full of dead rebel pickets, shot by our pickets on duty. One stout dead rebel we noticed, who had stood to his tree firing at our men till the side of the tree next our pickets had received thirty-two balls.

Finally a ball struck his arm; he had wrapped a course rag around the wound, and turned to leave, when a ball from one of our unerring marksmen pierced him in the back between the two shoulders and laid him stiff in death. This fellow had taken his position within twenty-five yards of our picket lines, where he continued to load and fire from behind his tree till he fell at his post. Not far from the spot where he fell two of our men were shot through the head, probably by this same daring rebel.

This morning I visited the battle-ground where Gen. WOOD's gallant Third Division had their fierce fight with the rebels last week. It is amazing how any human mortals could pass through the enfilading fire to which our men were exposed, and come out alive. The enfilade was complete. Where the First and Second Brigades advanced upon the rebel works they were exposed to a galling cross fire from the works in front and on both flanks. So terrific was the fire that there is not a bush or sapling within sixty yards of the rebel works but what is torn to riddles by the bullets. Yet through this murderous fire some of our men advanced to within thirty yards of the works. Farther to the left, where the brave old Third Brigade were posted, frightful execution was dealt upon the rebels. The rebels buried our dead, though in a most bungling manner. The act of their burying them at all is attributable to the effluvia arising from decomposing bodies than to any humane considerations actuating their bosoms. We are in possession of Ackworth, and pushing the rebels.

W. L. B.

AT THE FRONT, NEAR ACKWORTH, COBB COUNTY, GA., Monday, June 6, 1864.

We left the Allatoona Hills this morning, having left the enemy's works and the battle-grounds to the rear. We have emerged into a more open country, and have good roads. We passed New-Hope Church and several quite respectable plantations to-day. We are now within two miles of Ackworth, a small village in Cobb County, on the railroad; we are within ten miles of Marietta. HOOKER's Twentieth Corps, has been skirmishing this afternoon along our front with HARDEE's corps. We are slowly but surely, approaching Atlanta. That city is in Fulton County.

Quite a number of rebel prisoners were secured to-day, many of whom gave themselves up. We have passed the Allatoona Mountains, having successfully flanked the rebel position. Though there may be considerable heavy skirmishing, the rebel forces may be said to be in full retreat, and we may be considered as virtually in possession of Marietta, Acworth, the Allatoona Mountains, and the entire line to the Chattahoochee River. The gigantic labors performed, and the important results achieved, by this army since it left Tunnel Hill, have never been surpassed in the annals of modern warfare. W. L. B.

THE DEFEAT OF STURGIS.

Additional Particulars of the Disaster.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Evening Journal.

CAIRO, Tuesday, June 14.

On the 1st inst. Gen. WASHBURNE sent out, by order of Maj.-Gen. MCPHERSON, commanding the Army and Department of the Tennessee, a force consisting of about 3,000 cavalry and 5,000 infantry, with some 12 pieces of artillery, the whole under command of Brig.-Gen. STURGIS, who was sent down for the purpose of taking command of the expedition. The object was to break up the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, which had been repaired by the rebels as far up as Corinth, Miss., and at the same time to engage such of the enemy's forces as might be in that part of the country.

It was supposed by Gens. SHERMAN and MCPHERSON that nearly all of the rebel force which had been operating in West Tennessee and Mississippi, under FORREST, had been withdrawn to reinforce JOHNSTON. The sequel showed the mistake, for at Guntown, Miss., on the 10th inst., our forces fell in with the enemy in overwhelming numbers, and a terrible battle ensued, resulting in the discomfiture of our troops. A large portion of the infantry was captured, and, owing to the horrible condition of the roads, most of the artillery had to be destroyed and abandoned by us.

Our retreating column was pursued very sharply by the rebel cavalry to Collierville, where it had arrived at last accounts.

A large rebel infantry force was moving in the direction of Memphis, and were at Ripley when heard from last.

A train of about one hundred wagons was also partly burned by our forces, and the rest captured, the animals having been first detached, and thus saved.

Gens. POLK and FORREST are reported to have been present during the engagement.

Gen. WASHBURNE feels no apprehension for the safety of Memphis, but is confident that the place can be held against the enemy.

An Infamous Scheme Frustrated.

ATTEMPTED ABDUCTION OF YOUNG GIRLS FROM DETROIT THWARTED.

From the Detroit Tribune, June 4.

Several weeks ago a man, giving his name as B. PICKE, a tailor by trade, came to this city from New-York, and opened a small shop near the corner of Beaubien and Fort streets, where he manufactured slop work for some of our wholesale establishments. He employed three or four girls who worked under the superintendence of a woman calling herself Mrs. PICKE, who has been represented to our detectives as a female of anything but good morals. At various times PICKE and his wife represented to the girls in their employ that they were not making large enough wages, and urged them to go with him to New-York, where he said they could earn double the money they obtained in Detroit. Frequent repetition of these propositions had the desired effect upon the minds of the girls, and they consented to go, as requested. PICKE produced letters purporting to have been sent by respectable business firms in New-York, offering steady employment and large wages to ten or twelve young girls. The poor dupes volunteered to entice several others of their acquaintance to accompany them, and gained their assent. Among the number thus entrapped were several employed as domestics and servants in the families of our wealthiest citizens.

Everything was got in readiness, and yesterday the whole party were to have left on the 11 o'clock train over the Great Western Railway, but happily the whole affair was frustrated and the young girls saved. It appears that some of the girls, who had not been over-cautious in mentioning the propositions made to them by PICKE and his wife, let the secret out and the affair was thus brought to the ears of Mr. JOHN B. STADLER, one of our best city detectives, who immediately commenced to investigate the affair. He put himself in correspondence with several parties in New-York, and subsequently learned of parties in this City that PICKE was a disreputable person. Further investigations revealed the fact that instead of taking the girls to New-York to get them places at the tailoring business, he intended to turn them over to *keepers of brothels!* After being fully convinced of this fact, the detective concluded to wait for the day chosen for a departure for New-York, and arrest PICKE and his wife at the depot. Unfortunately, however, PICKE quarreled with one of the young girls on Saturday night in reference to her passage money, and fearing that she might be the means of exploding his scheme, he abandoned the whole project. On Sunday he was engaged in packing up his household furniture, and yesterday morning he took the first train for the East, leaving the detective to watch for him at the depot when the next train started.

As curious as it may appear, the above statements are correct, and we could give the names of the girls referred to, but that is not necessary. It is much to be regretted that PICKE escaped arrest, although it is probably all for the best, because the girls subpoenaed as witnesses would have appeared in anything but an enviable position. Words are inadequate to express the abhorrence in which such a man as PICKE should be held by any community. Hanging is too good for the wretch.

We cannot close this article without expressing our surprise that eight or ten young girls, most of whom have parents living in this city, and others having kind guardians, should have so easily been led away by a total stranger. It is to be hoped, however, that this affair, thus providentially culminated in their favor, will be a lesson not only to them, but others who may be given to wandering.

A SPEECH BY VICE-PRESIDENT HAMLIN.

His Opinion of the Union Candidates.

Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN made a speech at a ratification meeting in Bangor, Maine, on Saturday evening last, of which we find the following report in the *Whig*:

Mr. HAMLIN said that the Government under which we lived was but little more than three-fourths of a century old. There were those present, as he could see, within whose lives and recollections its foundations were laid by our worthy and patriotic fathers. The Goddess of Liberty that surmounts the dome of the Capitol at Washington overlooked a magnificent but uncompleted structure. And yet in this brief period of time the arms of a wicked and causeless rebellion had been raised to sever the union of the States, and virtually to strike down our form of Republican Government. War in all its horrors, and in magnitude unequaled in modern times, had been hurled upon the land. To-day, a gallant and noble army, under its most accomplished and distinguished leader, Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, was pressing the rebels back upon Richmond, the centre of treason and its power, and which, when thoroughly broken, as it would soon be, could not be again recuperated. Another army, under the accomplished Gen. SHERMAN, was close upon Atlanta, the great workshop and depot of armament and supplies for the rebel forces. His campaign has been most distinguished, and he fully believed would be crowned with complete triumph. Such was the condition of the country; and while they had assembled for a specific purpose—to ratify the Union nominations at Baltimore—their action had a broader and more comprehensive scope. Or, in doing that duty, they should not forget that it was to preserve our Government; to strengthen it by our support; and to perpetuate it for all time; to sustain our armies in the field with all our power; and to pledge again to each other renewed efforts to crush out the last vestige of this unholy rebellion, that they had assembled. These were the great duties of the day. More than that: as Slavery had sought to destroy Republican Government, and to substitute servitude in its place, that too must pass away, and our Government must be free in fact as well as in name. No foot of Slavery must hereafter pollute its soil. To accomplish these objects, and for the performance of these stern duties, the nominations at Baltimore were made. In this view we give to them an earnest, an honest, and a most cordial indorsement and support; and as the best evidence of doing so, we will cease in no proper effort until the nominees are triumphantly elected, as they certainly would be if alive, in November next. The nominations were placed upon the distinctive ground of preserving and perpetuating the Constitution and the union of the States. It was upon that basis that the convention had been called. It was addressed to all who loved their country above mere party, and who desired to preserve it. Old political organizations had served their purposes and passed away. The Republican party, by whom President LINCOLN had been nominated and elected, had only demanded the non-extension of Slavery. But Slavery having inaugurated the war for the avowed purpose of making itself the basis and corner-stone of government, the very life of the Government demanded and required its extinction with the war it has so wickedly and madly waged. The Union must be severed, or Slavery must die. Those who were unconditionally for the Union were invited to unite in an organization, and above all party, for its maintenance. It invoked all creeds in religion, and all parties in politics to its standard. Such is the organization whose nominees you have met to indorse and sustain by your efforts. From his acquaintance with President LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON he felt that it was appropriate, and it would be expected that he should say something of them personally. Of President LINCOLN there was no words which he could use that would increase him in their estimation. They have long loved him as the cherished and honored Chief Magistrate of the nation, and he had been renominated and would be reelected in obedience to the will of the people. He could only repeat what he had so often said, that President LINCOLN was a man of eminent abilities, and of rare and unsurpassed integrity, who will administer the Government wisely and well, and bring the nation out of its present difficulties and plant it upon the eternal principles of liberty. He will certainly do no intentional wrong, and we may repose in confidence that all his undivided efforts will be devoted unselfishly to his country's good. The fearful responsibilities which has rested and will continue to rest upon him, are such as has been placed upon no other man. The contemplation of it alone is fearful; what then must be the reality. But under a good Providence he will sustain and discharge his responsibilities. He (Mr. H.) was not unmindful of the fact that many had complained that the President had been too slow, while others had also complained that he had been too fast, or even rash in his acts. With a people like ours, active, restive and impatient, and unused to the scenes of war, he who would provoke no discussion or produce no division of opinion, would be more than human. Amid the perils that had surrounded the Ship of State, he had guided her with the hand of a skillful pilot, and would soon reach the quiet haven of peace. Elect him by your votes, as you will, and in the meantime give to him your earnest coöperation in the discharge of the duties that devolve upon him. In a Union organization, composed of men of all political organizations, it was deemed wisest and best to select a man who had been identified with the Democratic party, and the honored and incorruptible patriot, ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, was nominated for Vice-President, and he spoke of ANDREW JOHNSON from a long and intimate acquaintance. He knew him well, and a purer patriot did not live in the land. He had been Governor of Tennessee, and had represented his State in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States. From his long and varied experience in the councils of his country, and by his intellectual abilities and heroic patriotism, he was eminently fit to discharge the duties of President, should he in the Providence of God, be called to do so. Amidst traitors in the Senate from his own section, he stood unmoved, true to the Union, and unconditionally loyal to his country. With us loyalty costs nothing. Not to be so was simply infamous. But to men who lived in the midst of treason and rebellion, and who literally took their lives in their hands, for adhering to their country's flag, there was indeed much merit. Such was the position of ANDREW JOHNSON, faithful he stood among the faithless. Separated from his home, driven from his State, his property seized and confiscated, his sons imprisoned and his wife and children driven to the mountains, for the preservation of their lives, are some of the evidences which prove, beyond all doubt, the loyalty of ANDREW JOHNSON. I will only add that he has given to the Government his unflinching support of all the measures which have been adopted to crush out this rebellion. He long since saw, with the eye of a sagacious statesman, that Slavery could not be left again to imperil the country's peace and safety, and has acted upon that conviction. He is every way eminently fitted and qualified for the position to which he has been nominated, and he will have our honest and earnest indorsement and support. Such are the men put in nomination by the Union organization for President and Vice-President, worthy personally, for their eminent ability and integrity, of your earnest and unqualified support, to carry out the principles set forth in the resolutions of the convention. And yet we have here a large body of men by whom they will be violently and vindictively opposed, some of whom are traitors at heart, and who need only the overt act to consummate that crime. These men should have long since been sent to their own place, to act and associate with those with whom they were in sympathy. Said Mr. H., had he the power, in many cases it should have been no occasion for complaining of delay. But there was a still more numerous class, from whom opposition was to come, called Democracy. These very men are mainly guilty of instigating the war. But for their acts it never would have existed. A person once President of the United States, has stated what would be done by Northern Democrats. That troops to vindicate the integrity of the Union could not go forth without first passing over their dead bodies. It was this encouragement given by these so-called Northern Democrats, that instigated the war, as has their unceasing opposition prolonged it. Hold them to their true responsibilities, and do not let them escape or misguide the uninformed. The blood which has been shed, the amount of treasure expended, and the grief which in so many cases has been felt in the domestic circle for the heroic dead, is upon them. But for their acts the war would not have existed, and if they had discharged only a plain, simple duty in support of the Government, it might have long since ceased. The hopes of the rebels have long hung on the action of their friends in the North. The Tories of the revolution, whose names were a by-word and a reproach even to their descendants, were patriots compared with these men. It was, however, consoling to believe that all their efforts would avail nothing but their own disgrace. The Union would live in spite of all efforts of rebels in the South, or their sympathizers in the North, and the Government would remain founded on the eternal principles of liberty for all.

Mr. Lincoln and the Baltimore Convention.

One of the editors of the *Independent*, in this week's issue, gives an account of a trip to Baltimore in company with W. LLOYD GARRISON, to attend the convention. Subsequently he visited Washington. He writes:

"On Mr. LINCOLN's reception day, after the nomination, his face wore an expression of satisfaction rather than elation. He made a more favorable appearance, both in manner and dress, than in his late unfortunate exhibition before his eloquent and pungent critic, Miss ANNIE DICKINSON, who, being a woman, could not help noticing a wound in the good man's stockings. His honest countenance habitually justifies the expression of mingled humor and sadness which Mr. CARPENTER, the artist, has caught in the large picture which he is now painting at the White House, of the President and his Cabinet. Mr. LINCOLN's reception of Mr. GARRISON was an equal honor to host and guest. In alluding to our failure to find the old jail, he said, 'Well, Mr. GARRISON, when you first went to Baltimore, you couldn't get *out*; and the second time you couldn't get *in*.' When one of us mentioned the great enthusiasm at the convention after Senator MORGAN's proposition to amend the Constitution abolishing slavery, Mr. LINCOLN instantly said, 'It was I who suggested to Mr. MORGAN that he should put that idea into his opening speech.' This was the very best word he has said since the proclamation of freedom. The President, therefore, and his party of supporters, stand now pledged to the complete eradication of Slavery from the land; and they will be held to the pledge. Meanwhile, why should not Congress hasten to submit the same proclamation to the people? The Senate voted in favor of such a measure by a wonderfully large majority, but the House opposed. Will the House now reconsider? If not, why not?"

Obituary.

DEATH OF THE REBEL GEN. POLK.

A dispatch from Secretary STANTON says that the rebel Bishop-General LEONIDAS POLK was killed on Tuesday, in a battle with SHERMAN, in Georgia, and that his body had been sent to Marietta.

Gen. POLK graduated at West Point in 1827, at which time Bishop MCILVAINE was the Chaplain of that place, and through his influence young POLK was induced to enter the church. In 1831 he was ordained a clergyman, and seven years after was made a Bishop, his diocese including the States of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. In 1841 this vast diocese was divided into three smaller ones, each State forming a diocese. He retained the one of Louisiana. He was the inheritor of a large and valuable property, including many slaves, and his ideas were always intensely Southern. When the rebellion broke out, he used his talents and influence to further the cause of the Secessionists, and through his high ecclesiastical position was enabled to render them much valuable service. Becoming ambitious for higher honors and more anxious for the success of the rebellion, he shortly afterward entered the army and was made a Brigadier-General. He served for a long time with BRAGG, but never gave proof of possessing any great military ability. He was probably appreciated by the rebels more from his ecclesiastical influence than his military prowess. He never resigned his bishopric, probably designing at the close of the war to resume the duties of his office. Death, however, has intervened, and the tongue which incited the people to treason and strife will never again be heard in the temples consecrated to the service of Him whose mission on earth was one of peace.

At the recent General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this City, his actions were strongly censured. No sympathy for him existed among the Bishops of the North, and it is not likely that his course was approved by the Bishops of the South. His actions during life, and his violent death on the battlefield, stand forth in strong contrast to the tenet of his high and holy calling.

MAJ. WILSON HUBBELL.

Maj. WILSON HUBBELL, of the Sixty-second Regiment New-York Volunteers, Anderson Zouaves, who was killed by being struck by a shell in the assault on the rebel lines at Cold Harbor, was a native of Bridgeport, Connecticut. At the commencement of the war he entered the Sixty-second New-York Volunteers and was made its senior Captain, and acted as such until the 31st of May, 1861, when he was made Major. He was with the Army of the Potomac in all the battles in which it has been engaged except those of South Mountain and Antietam, and was prevented by sickness from participating in them. He was a brave and accomplished officer, and possessed the love, respect and confidence of his men to an unusual degree. On the 24th of March, 1864, when the regiment reënlisted, the members of his old company (B) presented him with a very beautiful Sixth Corps badge, accompanied by a letter expressing the great respect and esteem in which he was held by them.

He met a soldier's death while in the extreme front, gallantly leading on his men. He was shot down, and though every possible effort was made to save him by the regimental surgeon, Dr. FRANCIS S. GRIMES, the wound was too severe, and he died in a few hours after receiving it.

WM. B. LEONARD.

The death of WM. B. LEONARD, which has already been announced in our paper, removes another of the pioneers in the development of those great industrial pursuits which have contributed so much to the wealth and prosperity of the country. Mr. LEONARD was the pioneer in cotton manufacturing in this country. The foundations of his first mill, located in Plymouth, Mass., he dug with his own hands, and though but 21 years of age, managed it with skill and energy. This mill was destroyed by the British during the war 1812. In 1817 Mr. LEONARD removed to Matteawan, and it was owing in a great measure to his untiring energy and great executive ability that the immense cotton manufactures and machine-shops of the Matteawan Company expanded from a small beginning to one of the largest interests of the kind in the State. During the thirty-four years he acted as agent of this company it continued to pour its wealth in the form of large dividends into the pockets of its proprietors. Of the company, which was composed of some of the ablest and most influential merchants of New-York, such as Gardner and Samuel Howland, Philip Hone, John Jacob Astor, &c., not one now survives. Mr. LEONARD was the first to introduce into the factories of this country the self-acting mules; was the inventor of the first broadcloth looms; and to his inventive genius the cotton manufactories are indebted for many of their most perfect labor-saving machines. At length, retiring from active business, he returned to the City and was for many years the agent of the American Institute. Those who remember the brilliant fairs of the Institute, at the Crystal Palace, will remember the courtesy and energy of the moving spirit, who was never weary in working for the development of American industry and genius.

The disease of which he died, a severe and painful affection of the heart, for a few years incapacitated him from active exertion. Yet that love of truth, and justice, and honor, which so characterized his entire life, burned brightly to the last. When the war broke out, he wrote to his son, then in a foreign land, "Come home, boy, and fight for your country. Would to God there was strength enough in these old limbs to carry me into the fight; but come you and take my place on the battle-field."

Honest, noble and true, beloved almost as a father by those in his employ, respected and trusted by all with whom he was brought in contact in business, he died full of years, leaving to his family the rich heritage of a spotless name, and the memories of a life which had done its share in the great work of human progress nobly and well.

E. G.

Personal.

— List of Americans registered at GUN's American Agency, No. 17 Charlotte-street, Bedford-square, London, England, for the week ending 4th June, 1864.

JOS. A. SEISS, D. D., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; J. Lees, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Allerton, New-York; A. M. Gay and wife, Boston; Geo. B. English, New-York; Geo. L. Kingsland, New-York; D. Paine, Providence, Rhode Island; Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Griswold, New-York; S. R. Dorrance, Charles F. Mason, Mrs. G. M. Richmond, two Misses Richmond, Mrs. Earl P. Mason, all of Providence, Rhode Island; John Holmes, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Geo. A. Gardner, Boston; A. B. Bradstreet, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Shelly, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor, San Francisco.

A MCCLELLAN VETERAN.—A few days since a noisy Copperhead was proclaiming the popularity of Gen. MCCLELLAN, in the cars, between Philadelphia and New-York. Discovering a soldier in the car, he approached him and inquired who he went for for next President. The soldier replied, "GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN." The Copperhead made loud proclamation of the fact to the passengers. The veteran soon became a Copperhead lion. Elated at his sudden popularity, he took off his coat and showed two wounds on his arm, received at the battle of Gettysburgh. At this interesting juncture a military detective entered the car, and confronted the McClellan soldier. After a little conversation he left, but soon returned with two soldiers. The wounded warrior of Gettysburgh was unceremoniously arrested and handcuffed. It turned out that he was an escaped prisoner from Fort Delaware, and belonged to the Ninth Georgia Regiment. He had got off in the stolen clothes of a Union soldier. Of course, his new friends loved him all the better for this, but they didn't like to manifest it under the circumstances.—*Trenton Gazette.*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Parade of the Third Brigade—Election of Officers.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE N. G., S. N. Y., }
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864. }

BRIGADE ORDER NO. —.—The several regiments composing this brigade will parade at East New-York, L. I., in full fatigue dress, with one day's rations, on Monday, June 20, at 11 o'clock A. M., and report to the Brigade-Major at 10:45 o'clock A. M.

Commandants of regiments will make the necessary arrangements for transportation of their commands.

In compliance with General Order of the Commander-in-Chief, No. 216, Col. LEFFERTS, of the Seventh Regiment, has been appointed a Brigadier-General. Lieut.-Col. PRICE, of the Seventh Regiment, is hereby directed to assume command of said regiment, and to notify the commissioned officers to attend a meeting on Tuesday, 21st instant, at 7 o'clock P. M., at their armory, to elect a Colonel in place of Col. LEFFERTS, promoted, and to fill such vacancies as may occur.

Col. WILCOX has been elected Colonel of the Ninth Regiment, and CHARLES R. BRAINE, Major of the same Regiment. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly. By order of

WM. HALL, Brig.-Gen. Third Brigade.
J. G. HERRICK, Brigade-Major.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT N. G. S. N. Y., }
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864. }

ORDER NO. 1.—The foregoing order is hereby promulgated. Regimental line will be formed on Lafayette-place, at 8:30 o'clock A. M., on the 20th inst. The non-commissioned staff, orderlies, and field music, will report to the Adjutant fifteen minutes previous to formation.

Quartermaster MCCLENACHAN will provide the necessary transportation.

By order of
JAMES PRICE, Lieut.-Col. Commanding.
W. H. HUME, Adjutant.

General Hospitals, Department of the East.

The following new General Hospitals and additional beds at the old Hospitals in the Department of the East are being prepared by the Medical Director, Surgeon MCDOUGALL:

McDougall Hospital, near Fort Schuyler, reorganized, 1,500 beds; Grant's General Hospital, Willett's Point, East River, 2,000 beds; General Hospital, Montpelier, Vt., 500 beds; General Hospital, Augusta, Me., 500 beds; General Hospital, Albany, N. Y., 500 beds; General Hospital, Readville, Mass., 500 beds; General Hospital, Worcester, Mass., 1,000 beds; Buffalo City Hospital, N. Y., 75 beds; St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, N. Y., 375 beds; Rochester City Hospital, N. Y., 60 beds; Elmira, N. Y., 100 beds.

ADDITIONAL BEDS AT OLD HOSPITALS.

De Camp Hospital, David's Island, 1,400 beds; Knight Hospital, New-Haven, 500 beds; General Hospital, Brattleboro', Vt., 700; Marine General Hospital, Burlington, Vt., 360.

BEDS IN CIVIL HOSPITALS.

New-York City Hospital, 150 beds; Brooklyn City Hospital, 100 beds; Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, 150 beds; Jews' Hospital, New-York, 50 beds; Blackwell's Island Hospital, New-York, 800 beds. Total number of new beds, 11,320.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ANOTHER MERCHANT ROBBED BY AN EMPLOYE.—A young man named EDWARD MATHEWS, residing at No. 33 Allen-street, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Sergeant WALSH and Officer GOLDEN, of the Sixth Ward, on the charge of having committed a series of thefts by stealing from his late employer, Mr. C. H. LILIENTHAL, tobacconist, of this City. MATHEWS has been in the employ of LILIENTHAL for several years. During the last eighteen months he has, according to his own confession, been in the habit of purloining tin foil and selling it to ANTHONY CREGIN, of No. 77 Baxter-street, at the rate of nine cents a pound; its real value being nearly four times that sum. In this way tin foil valued at over $5,000 has been stolen and disposed of by the accused. The quantity in the receiver's hands became so great at length that the latter refused to take any more from MATHEWS in original packages, and it was finally agreed that the foil should be melted before it was delivered to CREGIN. MATHEWS therefore rented a room in Centre-street, where for some time past he has been in the habit of melting the foil. MATHEWS was committed to the Tombs by Justice DOWLING, and the receiver was required to find bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer.

ANOTHER FATAL STREET ACCIDENT.—Coroner RANNEY, yesterday, held an inquest at the Jews' Hospital on the body of EMMA BERGMAN, a German woman, aged 49 years, who died by reason of injuries received on Saturday last by being run over near the Grand-street ferry, by a pair of horses and a truck driven by PATRICK HINCH. Deceased was endeavoring to cross the street, as the heavily laden truck was descending toward the ferry-house, and there being no brake on the vehicle, the driver was unable to arrest its progress in time to prevent the accident. There was considerable testimony taken in the case, at the conclusion of which the Jury rendered the following verdict: "We find that deceased came to her death by injuries received by being run over by a truck driven by PATRICK HINCH, and we further think that JOHN FARRELL & SON, the owners of said truck, are censurable for not having a brake on the same." HINCH, who was arrested at the time of the accident, was, on the rendition of this verdict, released on giving $1,000 bail for his appearance.

THE MERCER-STREET HOMICIDE.—Coroner NAUMANN yesterday commenced an inquest on the body of JOHN MULDOON, who died on Monday night, at the New-York Hospital, from injuries received by a pistol-shot wound, at the hands of some person whose name is unknown, as already reported in the TIMES. Deceased and the stranger met by accident, at a house in Mercer-street, talked quite pleasantly together for some time, and afterward, according to one of the witnesses, the stranger got into a dispute with deceased as to whether the latter had ever been in Philadelphia. During the affray the stranger drew a revolver, pressed the muzzle of it against the breast of deceased, and fired. He then immediately made his escape, and notwithstanding the constant efforts of Capt. DE CAMP, of the Eighth Precinct, and several of his men, the murderer is still at large. Owing to the absence of material witnesses, the inquest was postponed until to-day.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF EMIGRANTS.—The emigration from Europe to this port is unprecedented. No less than 16,000 have landed here last week, which is a larger number than arrived ever before in the same length of time. Moreover, the emigration is of a superior class, largely consisting of small farmers, mechanics or tradesmen. Yet comparatively few become dependent on the charitable institutions of the City. A large proportion are immediately engaged on arrival by farmers and others waiting to receive them, and who pay their transportation West. The health of the emigrants is also remarkably good.

A DECLARATION OF WAR.—The Mayor's Marshal, Mr. GEORGE W. MORTON, is out in a placard declaring the annual municipal war upon dogs, on and after Monday next. The price per head of the unfortunate canines caught unmuzzled after that time, and until a further edict from the same authority, declaring a "suspension of hostilities," is restored to the old price—fifty cents. To obtain this reward, the captors must bring the captured alive to the pound at the foot of East Twenty-fifth-street, where, at sunset each day, the dogs will be martyred hydropathically. For two years past the price per head for capture has been 25 cents, but dogs, like everything else, have "gone up."

THE NEW ENLISTMENTS.—Supervisor BLUNT has not as yet received an answer from the authorities at Washington, concerning his inquiries relative to new enlistments. The point to be settled is, will men raised by the volunteering fund be credited to a new quota? Although the Supervisors have been exceedingly liberal in appropriating $2,000,000 "to be raised by subscription," still, as Mr. BLUNT has not received one dollar of the amount, it will be necessary that something be "raised" before he can proceed to business.

FIRE IN A GROCERY STORE.—At two o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the grocery store of AUGUSTUS GRANTON, No. 239 Stanton-street. The stock was damaged to the amount of $500. Two families named ZIMMERMAN, residing in the upper portion of the premises, had their furniture badly damaged. The building, which is owned by HERMAN MEYERS, was damaged about $900. Insured in the Jefferson Insurance Company.

BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.—The First Company of the Washington ContinentalGuard, Capt. JOHN DARROW, will celebrate to-day the eighty-ninth anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. The company will assemble at their armory, in Military Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., whence, after a parade through several streets, they will proceed to Mott Haven, where the day will be appropriately observed.

DONATIONS FOR WHITE REFUGEES.—We are requested to state that donors of clothing or bedding will be relieved of trouble by sending a note containing their address to Rev. L. C. LOCKWOOD, No. 10, Cooper Union. The note will be returned indorsed, with a messenger to bring the articles.

LADIES' FAIR AND FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Fiftieth-street Presbyterian Church are now holding a fair and festival at the hall corner Broadway and Forty-seventh-street, for the benefit of the poor and needy. The tables and the beautiful decorations of the hall are attracting much attention.

BANQUET TO THE NINTH REGIMENT.—A banquet will be given in honor of the veterans of the Ninth Regiment next Monday evening.

COURT OF SESSIONS.—None of the causes being ready for trial in the General Sessions yesterday, Judge RUSSELL discharged the jury and adjourned the court until to-day at the usual hour.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned to Saturday, June 18, 1864.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. (short causes) 3075, 2381, 2237, 2259, 2195, 2143, 1169, 1923, 2083, 2229, 2369, 1885, 2367, 2359, 2361, 3082, 2199, 2211. *Part II.*—Nos. (short causes) 1156, 2390, 2264, 2240, 2268, 2360, 1648, 1844, 2378, 2364, 2068, 5370, 1201, 2379, 2368, 2316, 1762. *Part III.*—Nos. 1680, 642, 1522, 1119, 1873, 1885, 1340, 903, 1422, 1342, 404, 507, 626, 997, 217, 782, 419, 1637, 1191, 1648.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 182, 164, 208, 81, 255, 273, 277, 278, 279.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. not posted. *Part II*—Nos. 439, 535, 640, 643, 651.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 3995, 2669, 3143, 3420½, 2249, 3819, 4093, 4357, 745, 3637, 3503, 3383, 3621, 4011, 980½, 2777. *Part II.*—Nos. 3362, 3464, 3236, 3646, 3730, 3564, 3758, 3460, 3694, 3754, 3978, 3816, 3664, 2678, 1476.

Capt. Hall's Narrative of His Arctic Expedition—The Illustrations—Esquimaux "Joe" Appears in Court.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Alker.

William Parker Snow vs. Charles Francis Hall.—This is an action brought by the plaintiff to recover compensation claimed to be due from the defendant for the plaintiff's labors in preparing diagrams and maps intended, as alleged, to accompany and illustrate Capt. Hall's narrative of his Arctic Expedition.

In his answer the defendant pleads payment, and sets up a counter-claim for money lent and advanced to the plaintiff.

Capt. Hall, who is the noted Arctic traveler and explorer, is attended in Court by "Joe," the Esquimaux so much spoken of in his narrative of the expedition. Mr. Snow is also known in connection with Arctic travel, having himself journeyed in those regions.

It is understood that "Joe" will attend the Captain on his present, or coming expedition,—for the sailing of which the 15th of the present month was fixed, but which has been necessarily postponed in consequence of this action.

Henry Grinnell and Fletcher Harper were in court as witnesses; but the case was postponed, and may possibly be tried to-day.

W. S. Yard for plaintiff; Dudley Field for Capt. Hall.

The Lien Law—Notice of Lien.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Robertson, Barbour and McCunn.

Frank Frecking, et al. vs. Henry Knebel.—This was an action brought to recover a balance of $2,064 14 for work, labor and services rendered and materials furnished, in erecting four houses in Fourth-street, in this City.

The plaintiff claimed that all the work was done under a single contract for the sum of $9,152, and claims in addition to such balance, a sum for extra work done on the buildings.

The answer set up a denial of the contract, and alleged that there were two contracts, one for $8,400, for the two front houses, and one for $900 for work to be done on the rear houses. The answer also set up that the work was to be done by a time fixed in the contract, and because it was not finished within the time, damages were claimed. It was also averred that the plaintiff did not furnish as good material and workmanship as called for by the provisions of the contract. The defendant also alleged that the houses were not completed, and that he had to finish them himself at a considerable expense, which he claimed should be deducted from the sum claimed by the plaintiff. The extra work of the plaintiff was denied.

The case was referred, and the Referee found for the plaintiff for $1,742 16, and the defendant appealed, contending that the Referee erred in excluding certain evidence of notice of liens offered on his behalf.

On this point the Court now say, per MCCUNN, J., that as the defendant had rested, and stipulated to present no other than documentary evidence in the case, before the liens were offered, so that, if the Referee had allowed the introduction of the liens, such testimony would not have availed the defendant without other evidence showing that the work was done, or materials furnished for the plaintiffs by parties who furnished the materials under the contract with the defendant, there was no error that should disturb the finding of the Referee. The Court also add that the only lien insisted upon as valid in defendant's points, was properly excluded by the Referee, there being no evidence before the Court showing the proceedings were regular, not any evidence that any notice of the proceeding had ever been served on the plaintiffs.

The judgment was affirmed.

M. Jordan for appellant; Nelson Smith for respondent.

The Mariposa Cases—The Differences to be Adjusted out of Court.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Leonard.

Thos. S. Fiske vs. The Mariposa Co. and One Other Case.—Upon consent of the attorneys in these cases, an order of discontinuance was entered without costs, the parties having concluded to settle their differences by an amicable adjustment.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Leonard.

Towles vs. Studdiford.—Order in supplementary proceedings vacated.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Broderick vs. Russell, and Same vs. Lynch.—Motions granted with $10 costs in each case to abide event.

The Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Thursday, June 16.

The following is the calendar of the Court of Appeals for Friday, June 17:

Nos.—11, 17, 19, 20, 21, 121, 122, 123, 124 and 125.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 16, 1864.

$5,000	U. S. 6s. '68...R.	118	100	N. Y. Central......	131¾
5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	105⅜	600	Erie Railway.....	112⅝
1,000	do..........	105⅝	100	do.......b30	112⅞
19,000	do..........	105¾	100	do..........	112¾
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	112⅝	200	do.........s10	112¾
10,000	Ill. War Loan..	98	50	do.........b5	112⅝
3,000	Ky. State 6s....	110	200	Hud. Riv. R......	144
500	Cal. State 7s....	144	400	do..........	143¾
10,000	Wis. State 6s...	100	100	do.........s30	143⅝
15,000	Ohio & Miss.C..	53¾	200	do..........c	144
30,000	do..........	54	200	Reading R........	140⅝
70,000	do..........	54¼	1300	do..........	140¾
20,000	do..........	54½	200	M. S. & N. I. R...	96¾
14,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s...	113	800	do..........	197
5,000	Erie 3d M. B...	123	200	Ill. Cen. Scrip....	129⅜
1,000	Erie Rail. 5th M.	121	100	do.......b30	130¼
3,000	Har. R. 1st M...	111	100	do..........	129⅝
8,000	C.&N.W.S.F.B.	110	200	Clev. & Pitts. R.b3	112¼
9,000	C. &N.W.1st M.	102⅜	400	Chic. & N. W......	53
1,000	Han.&St.J.L.G.	102	200	do.......s10	53
3,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st Mort.......	131	200	do.......b10	53¼
			400	Chi.&N.W.Pref...	90
2,000	Chi. & R. I. Bs.	114⅜	300	do..........	90⅜
100	Nic. Transit Co....	6	450	do..........	90¼
25	do..........	5	200	do.......s10	90
3,000	Mariposa 1st M.	100	1500	Cleve. & Tol. R..	150⅜
30	FourthNation'l B.	99¾	100	do.......s10	150
200	Canton Co.........	40⅜	400	do.......s10	150¾
650	Cum. Coal Co.Pref	78¾	1000	do..........	150¾
700	do.......b3	78⅛	200	do..........	150⅞
100	do.......s30	78	600	Chic. & R. I. R...	115⅜
1100	do..........	78	100	do.......s10	115¼
200	Quick. M. Co......	73⅜	200	do..........	115¼
1000	Bucks Co.Lead..	1⅛	400	do..........	115
200	Consolidation Coal Co. of Md.....	70	100	do.......b10	115¾
			200	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	127⅜
300	Mariposa M. Co...	52	200	P., Ft. W. & C....	114⅜
650	do..........	52⅜	100	do..........	114⅞
300	do.......b10	52¾	100	Al. T. H. Pref....	79
400	do..........	53	600	Mar. & Cin.1stPrf.	77
100	do.......b10	53½	800	Mar. & Cin. 2d Pr..	50
50	Pacific M. S. Co...	282			

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	105¼	100	N. Y. Cen. R......	131⅜
2,000	do.....Small	105¾	200	do..........	131⅛
2,000	Treas. N., 7 3-10 Feb. & Aug...	108	500	Erie Railway.....	112¾
			1000	do..........	113
10,000	U. S.6s.1-yr.C..	97¼	100	do..........	112⅞
20,000	O. & Miss. C....	54⅛	500	Hud. River R.....	143¼
50,000	do..........	54⅜	200	do..........	143
10,000	do..........	54⅞	500	Reading R........	140⅜
50,000	do..........	55	50	Harlem R. Pref...	112¾
6,000	Gal.&Chi.1st.ex	122	400	M. So. & N. I. R...	97⅛
5,000	Amer. Gold.....	197¼	200	Ill. C. R. Scrip....	129⅔
100	Canton Co........	40⅜	100	Chic. & N. W......	52¾
100	do.......b10	40⅜	200	do..........	53
100	do.......b30	41⅛	200	Chi. & N.W.Pref..	90⅛
100	Cumb. Coal Pref..	77	100	Cleve. & Tol. R...	150
100	do..........	76	200	do..........	149
100	Quick.Min. Co....	73¾	100	Chic. & R. I. R....	114
50	Pacific M. S. Co...	283	250	do..........	113¾
25	do..........	282	100	do.......s30	113⅜
100	Alt. & T. H. R....	64⅛			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R....s3	131⅜	200	Chi. & N. W....s3	53
200	Erie Railway.....	112⅜	300	do..........c	53
100	do..........c	112⅜	700	do..........	54
900	do..........	112⅝	100	Chi.&N.W.Pr. b15	90¼
100	Hud. Riv. R......c	143¾	300	do..........	90⅜
100	do.........b3	143¾	200	do.........b3	90⅛
100	do.........s3	143¾	100	do..........c	90
100	M. S. & N. I. R...	97	10,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	54⅜
200	do.........s3	97	80,000	do.........b3	54⅛
200	do..........	97⅜	5,000	do..........	54⅛
100	Ill. Cen. R......s3	129[illegible]	10,000	do.........b3	[illegible]
100	Clevs. & Pitts.....	112	200	Canton Co........	40⅜
300	do..........	112⅛	200	Pacific Mail.......	282
200	Cle. & Tol. R.....	150	100	Cumb. Coal Co....	77⅛
300	do.........b3	150	100	Mariposa M. Co...	53
200	Chi. & R. I. R....s3	113⅝	200	do..........	53⅜
800	do..........	113⅜	100	do..........c	54
100	do..........	113¼	400	do..........	54
500	do..........	113⅜	400	do..........	54¼

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

500	Erie Railway...s3	113⅛	1000	Cle. & Tol. R..b3	149
100	do.........b3	113⅛	100	Chi. & R. I. R....	113¾
1100	do.........s3	113	300	do..........	113⅝
200	do.........s3	112⅞	100	Tol.& Wab. R......	69
200	do..........	113	15,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	54¾
1100	Hudson Riv. R..	143	40,000	do.......b10	55
100	do.........s3	143¼	900	Mariposa Min.....	55⅜
300	Reading R........	140⅜	200	do..........	56
300	M. S. & N. I. R...	97⅛	100	do..........	56⅛
200	Ill. Cen. R........	129⅜	100	do..........	56¼
200	Cleve. & Pitts.....	112¼			

THURSDAY, June 16—P. M.

The opening of the bids for the 1881 Loan at Washington has consumed two days, and at the hour of writing the present report, the business was not through with. The whole number of proposals is 580, of which 271 were opened yesterday, and 309 to-day. The supposition is, that most of the heavy bids were opened yesterday, although a large combination bid from the Fourth National Bank, and a bid from the Central National, are among the 309 left over to this day. Whether the whole amount bid for at *all* rates for Domestic account will amount to $75,000,000, is doubtful, and it is also uncertain what proportion of the bids will be awarded as satisfactory to the Government. The Secretary, we hear, will be in this City again in a day or two—perhaps to-morrow morning—and it may be that no immediate award will be announced from Washington.

At the Stock Exchange the old Government Loans were again very firm to-day—the 5-20s a fraction higher than before the bidding for the new 1881s was announced. The orders probably came from abroad. The *Scotia* brings advices of continued large purchases of the 5-20s on the Frankfort Exchange. Each decline in price, because of the difference in Exchange with New-York, attracts new buyers.

There is also a good demand to-day for some of the Railway Mortgages and Certificates. The Ohio and Mississippi Certificates are on the rise, owing to the near completion of the Atlantic and Great Western broad-gauge road to the Ohio River, at Cincinnati. The First and Second Mortgages of nearly all the old-established lines are in request, but offered sparingly at the Board.

The Railway and Miscellaneous Share speculation is not active. The differences from yesterday's business are not very marked, except on Rock Island, which is lower, and Mariposa, which is decidedly buoyant, and 2@2½ ₩ cent. higher. Pacific Mail fell off 10 ₩ cent. from the sales of yesterday, making 20 ₩ cent. from the extreme rise to 302 ₩ cent.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made as compared with the same hour yesterday. Gold is 197 ₩ cent., and Bills on London 216½ ₩ cent.—the Bank of Commerce drawing.

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 6s, 1861....	112⅜	112¼	Mich. Central...	147¾	148
U. S. 5-20's ex. c.	105⅜	105⅜	Mich.Southern...	96⅞	97⅜
N. Y. Central....	131⅜	131⅞	Illinois Cen......	129⅜	129⅞
Erie............	112⅜	112⅞	Pittsburgh.......	112¼	112⅞
Erie Preferred..	110	110	Fort Wayne......	115⅜	114¼
Hudson.........	144⅜	143	Rock Island.....	115⅞	113⅜
Pacific Mail.....	293	282	Reading.........	140⅜	140⅜
Canton..........	41⅜	40⅞	Quicksilver......	73⅜	73⅜
Treas. Cer., new	97⅜	97⅞	Cum'land Coal...	78⅜	76⅞
Toledo..........	150⅜	149	Mariposa........	50⅜	56⅜
Northwest.......	53⅜	53	N. West Pref....	89⅞	90⅜
Ohio & M. Certfs	53⅜	54⅜			

The Money market keeps very quiet at 6@7 ₩ cent. The deposits with the Treasury, to-day, on 6 ₩ cent. interest, amount to $1,600,000.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York..........	119	Bank of N. America.	111
Merchants'.........	111	Hanover...........	105
Mechanics'........	114	Irving............	105
America...........	135	Nassau............	107
Phenix............	111	Corn Exchange......	108
Merchants'........	101	Continental........	105
State of New-York..	110	Commonwealth......	106
Commerce	112⅜	Import. & Traders'..	110⅜
Ocean.............	96	Park..............	135
Mercantile.........	136		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s..........	112	Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	105	Chi. & N. W. S. F......	110
N. Y. C. 6s, subscript..	105	Chi. & N.W.Int.Bonds.	101
N. Y. Cen. 7s Con., '76..	121	Chi. & N. W. 1sts......	102⅜
Erie 3ds, '83...........	122	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts.....	101
Erie 4ths, '80...........	115	Tol. & Wab. Ext........	101⅜
Erie 5ths, '88...........	119	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts.	115
Buff. N.Y. & E. 1sts'77.	110	Gal. & Chic. Ext......	117
Hudson R. 2ds, S. F.'85.	122⅜	Gal. & Chic. 2ds......	110
Hudson R. Bonds.......	104	Chi. & R. I. firsts......	113
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73.	111	New J. C. 1sts........	104
Harlem 2ds, '64........	101⅜	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts.	121
Mich. C. new 1sts.......	130	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	114
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S.F.	115	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds..	96
Ill. Cen. '75..........	120	Mis. & Mo. L. G.......	60
Al. & T. H. 1sts........	110	Chi. & Alt. 1st........	110
Al. & T. H. 2ds. Pref...	93		

The Stock of the Rock Island Road suddenly declined, after the First Board to-day, 2@2½ ₩ cent., on telegraphic advice that the bridge over the Mississippi River, at Rock Island, had been partly destroyed by fire.

Mr. T. W. KENNARD, the President of the Atlantic and Great Western Road, we hear, confidently promises to have his great work through to Cincinnati (opening the broad gauge route from Long Dock, opposite this City, to St. Louis,) before the 1st of July.

It is stated to-day that Mr. JOHN M. TOBIN declines the Presidency of the Hudson River Railroad Company, to which he was unanimously elected a few days ago. He will remain in the direction, and Mr. D. T. VAIL, of Troy, who has several years' experience as Vice-President, is spoken of for the Presidency.

The New York Central Company are now paying off their 7 per cent. bonds of 1854-64 through the Bank of Commerce. We learn that the entire loan was provided for by private negotiation, some months ago, at the rate of 102@103 for new 6 per cent. bonds.

The subscription to be opened next Monday at the Shoe and Leather Bank for $1,000,000 capital of the New Union Trust Company, will attract attention. The Trust Capital already here affords highly remunerative dividends, and there is abundant room for another company. As heretofore narrated, the public convenience for depositing trust funds would be promoted by it. The deposits in at least two of the old companies amount to six-fold their capital stock.

The following is the statement of the day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States: Total receipts, $4,702,555 70, including for Customs $92,000; payments, $3,381,031 10; balance, $49,175,957 82; 10-40s, $5,700.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1864.
This Bank has now on hand, for immediate delivery, an ample supply of U. S. 10-40 Bonds, with Coupons from March 1. Payment may be made in any funds current in this City. SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 16—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 37 bbls. Ashes, 20,030 bbls. Flour, 150 bbls. and 1,840 bags Corn Meal, 49,489 bushels Wheat, 34,511 bushels Corn, 32,766 bushels Oats, 1,885 packages Provisions, and 1,831 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales were light to-day at $11 50 for Pots, and $13 25@$13 50 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in moderate request, at our quotations; Java at 49c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 41c.@43c.; Rio at 41c.@44c.; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is in brisk demand, at decidedly higher and rising prices. Middlings at $1 40@$1 45 ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,500 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in brisk demand, since our last, chiefly for shipment and on speculation, at a further advance of 10c.@20c. ₩ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 24,000 bbls., part to arrive, including Superfine State and Western at $7 65@$7 90; poor to choice Extra State at $8@$8 40, chiefly at $8 10@$8 20, including about 16,000 bbls. to arrive this month and in July and August, chiefly at $8 05@$8 25; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 40@$8 60, the latter an extreme, ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western...........	$7 65@$7 90
Extra State............................	8 00@ 8 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c....	8 10@ 9 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 40@ 8 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.....	8 65@ 8 75
Extra Genesee..........................	8 50@ 9 75
Poor to choice Extra Missouri...........	8 50@11 00

Southern Flour is doing better to-day. Sales since our last, 2,500 bbls., at $8 20@$8 90 for poor to good, and $8 95@$11 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is advancing; sales 1,200 bbls. Extra, at $8@$9 50 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in good demand, at $7 @$8 25 ₩ bbl.; sales 500 bbls. Corn Meal continues in fair request, closing at $7 40 for Jersey; and $7 75 @$7 85 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; total sales 400 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quite freely purchased, chiefly by export buyers, at an advance of 3c.@7c., chiefly 3c.@5c., ₩ bushel, the market closing excitedly. Sales have been made since our last of 246,000 bushels, chiefly to arrive, including Amber Western at $1 97@$2; Red Western at $1 90@$1 95; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 90@$1 92; Milwaukee Club at $1 85@$1 90; Chicago Spring at $1 80@$1 90; Red State at $1 91; inferior do. Jersey at $1 86 ₩ bushel. Corn continues unsettled. Sales since our last 68,000 bushels, part to arrive, at $1 44@$1 47, chiefly at $1 45, for Mixed Western, $1 40 for unsound do., and $1 53 for Yellow Southern ₩ bushel. Rye continues scarce and nominal. Oats are in fair demand, mainly for Government use, at rather firmer prices. We quote Canada at 90c@91c.; Western at 91c.@92c., cash; State at 90c.@91½c., cash, afloat. ₩ bushel. Barley Malt in demand at $1 60@$1 62½ ₩ bushel. Sales to-day, 7,000 bushels. Canada Peas at $1 43. The following will show the receipts of Breadstuffs at the places indicated for the week ending June 11:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago....	36,817	344,320	738,450	163,680	3,744	7,983
Milwaukee....	11,581	494,712	33,552	52,817	1,018	1,019
Toledo.......	21,129	188,420	48,306	3,800	—	—
Detroit.......	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland.....	—	26,150	18,050	13,200	—	—
Total........	69,527	1,023,602	838,358	231,897	4,762	9,982
Previous week.	56,076	1,289,583	909,301	231,590	5,537	13,105

HAY—North River is in moderate request, at $1 25 @$1 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in fair demand, at 15c.@30c. for common to very choice ₩ lb.

LUMBER—Is in good request at buoyant prices. In Albany, according to the *Evening Journal*, lumber is coming forward pretty freely, but not in sufficient quantity to meet the demand for some kinds. The assortment is fair, though the supply is limited. As the Canal Commissioners yesterday decided to allow boats drawing four feet of water to pass through the Chemung Canal, there will be less difficulty in shipping from there hereafter. The sales have been active, exceeding the anticipations of dealers, and prices of common Pine Lumber, particularly sixteen feet boards, have advanced. Other kinds are held firmly, at previous quoted prices, but the tendency is upward on all Canadian lumber. Vessels are wanted for Eastern ports, and freight rules very high. The receipts of the Erie and Champlain Canals, from the opening of navigation to June 15, in the years named, were as follows:

	Boards and Scantling ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, lbs.
1863......	26,941,166	3,941	30,998	22,333,681
1864......	34,463,401	1,885	101,566	19,671,706

NAVAL STORES—Are quiet, including Spirits Turpentine, at $3@$3 10 ₩ gallon. Tar at $14@$16 ₩ bbl. Resin at $32@$44 ₩ 280 lbs.

OILS—Continue inactive at our quotations. Crude Whale, $1 22@$1 25; Crude Sperm, $1 95@$2; Bleached Winter Whale, $1 30@$1 35; Unbleached Sperm, $2@$2 05; Linseed, $1 58@$1 60; No. 1 Lard, $1 20@$1 25; Crude Petroleum, 45½c.@46½c.; Refined Petroleum, 75c.@78c., free, and 67c.@67½c., in bond, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very active speculative demand at materially advanced prices. Sales, since our last, 13,500 bbls., in lots, at $37@$37 50 for New Mess; $37@$37 25 for do., June delivery, buyer's option; $38 25 for do., July delivery, buyer's option; equal to $38 50 for do., same delivery and terms; $36@$37 for Old Mess, regular way; $35 50@$36 50 for do., June and July delivery, buyer's option; $35@$37 for Prime Mess; $35 for Thin Mess, and $30 50@$32 25, the latter an extreme rate, for Old and New Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in more demand, at 15c.@15½c., for Hams, and 12c.@12½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb.; sales, 250 pkgs. Bacon continues in fair request at 13c.@14½c., according to quality, ₩ lb.; sales 800 pkgs. Lard is advancing rapidly; sales, since our last, 3,800 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 15½c.@17c., the latter an extreme, for choice, and August delivery, 17½c. ₩ lb. Beef is in lively demand, and buoyant; sales 2,900 bbls., at $21@$24 for Extra Mess; $25 for all June delivery; $17@$20 50 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl.; and Prime Mess, $29@$31 ₩ tce.; sales 100 tcs. Beef Hams, $27@$27 50 ₩ bbl. Butter is in demand, at 28c.@36c. for poor to prime, and 36c.@38c. for very choice State; 25c.@32c. for choice Western, ₩ lb. Messrs. M. W. STARIN & Co., in their special report of the current week's issue of the WEEKLY TIMES, says: "The receipts of fine butter in firkins, have decreased largely during the past few days, and it is now clearly evident that our State Dairymen generally have determined to hold back their stock unless they obtain extreme prices. The operations of business are checked until dairymen make a considerable concession in their prices for Butter, which are now above the views of California shippers for selections. Considerable sales of fine State firkins have been made at 40c., but the heaviest receivers of the finer lines of dairies refuse to put their goods on the market. Receivers of fine Western reserve firkins, in anticipation of continued supply, have met the views of buyers squarely, and have sold freely at from 32c.@33c. for invoices, and 34c.@35c. for selections, but the close of the week's trade for that style of goods shows a market bared of fine quality, diminished receipts and a firmer feeling. A few small invoices of Butter have been sent to England, as an experiment. But the markets on either side diverge too widely to expect any real transactions in Butter for the English markets for some length of time. Low grades of Central Ohio, Illinois and Wisconsin Butter are in liberal supply, but the bulk of that stock being uneven in color as well as inferior in quality, it is difficult to effect sales or fix rates. Orange and Sussex and other counties' make of fresh pail Butter continues in liberal supply, but the demand is active and increased both for home trade and for packing, and quotations are firmly maintained. Our quotations for fine Yellow State firkins are 40c.@43c., one being the views of shippers and the other of receivers, a difference which yet remains to be adjusted. At the close of the week's trade the market generally is decidedly firm. We quote: Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, 36c.@38c.; State and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, 35c.@37.; State, firkins, Yellow, 40c.@43c.; State, half-firkin tubs, 34c.@36c.; State, Welsh tubs, 32c.@35c.; Western firkins, yellow, 32c.@35c.; Pennsylvania Yellow, firkins, 36c.@38c.; Pensylvania Yellow, half-tubs, 32c.@34c.; State firkins, light colored, 32c.@34c.; Western firkins, light colored, 28c.@30c.; State and Western, firkins, mixed colors, 26c.@28c., ₩ lb. The receipts of Cheese during the past week have been a fair average in quantity. The export demand for fine quality has been steady, under favorable advices from England and the continued high state of sterling exchange, and we compute the actual export of the week ending this day at 8,000 boxes, the bulk of which are large, factory-made Cheese. The export of the coming week will probably be larger, under the engagements already made. Low grades of Cheese continue to accumulate, and are not in favor with buyers. The market for fine quality closes with steady activity, and with firmness. We quote: State Dairies, factory made, fine, 18c.@18½c.; State Dairies, factory made, fair to good, 16c@17½c.; State Dairies, extra quality, 17c.@17½c.; State Dairies, fair to good, 13c.@16½c.; Dairies of common, poor and skimmed, 10c.@12c.; Western Reserve, good to prime, 13c.@16c.; English Dairy, Eastern, 16c.@18c.; English Dairy, Western, 14c.@15c.; Pine-apple, 16c.@17c., ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Are in moderate request at very full prices. Sales, since our last, 320 hhds., including Porto Rico at 18c.@18½c. Cuba equal to 17½c.@18½c. Refined Sugars are in fair request at 19c.@24½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 190,000 lbs., at 15c.@15½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 3,700 bbls., in lots, at $1 36@$1 37 for State, and $1 38@$1 40, the latter an extreme rate, for Western; and (reported) 250 bbls. Western for July delivery, at $1 45 ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS.—Engagements for Liverpool, to-day, include 1,000 bbls. Flour at 9d.; 50,000 bushels Wheat at 3d.@3½d.; and by steamer, 500 boxes Bacon at 22s.; 100 pkgs. Butter at 25s., and (including some lots already reported) 6,000 boxes Cheese at 30s. For London, 500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 4½d.; 350 pkgs Sugar at 20s.; 200 tons Oilcake at about 15s., and 10 tons heavy goods at 25s. For Glasgow, 3,000 bushels Wheat at 8d. For Bristol, 170 tons Oilcake at 17s. 6d. For Havre, 100 casks Ashes at $6. For Rotterdam, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, June 16, 1864, }
2 o'clock P. M. }

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Councilmen Hagerty, Webster, Kostar, Opdyke, Jaques, Russell, Brandon and Joyce—8.

A quorum not answering to their names on roll call, the Clerk declared that the Board stood adjourned to Monday, twentieth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JAS. M. SWEENY, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Edinburgh........	June 18...	New-York.....	Liverpool.
Bremen...........	June 18...	New-York.....	Southa'pton.
China............	June 22...	Boston.......	Liverpool.
Olympus.........	June 22...	New-York.....	Liverpool.
City of Washing'n.	June 25...	New-York.....	Liverpool.
Saxonia..........	June 25...	New-York.....	Southa'pton.
Scotia...........	June 29...	New-York.....	Liverpool.
Hansa............	July 2...	New-York.....	Southa'pton.
Pennsylvania.....	July 2...	New-York.....	Liverpool.
City of Manches'r.	July 2...	New-York.....	Liverpool.
Washington.......	July 6...	New-York.....	Havre.
Africa...........	July 6...	Boston.......	Liverpool.
Sidon............	July 6...	New-York.....	Liverpool.
Bavaria..........	July 9...	New-York.....	Southa'pton.
America..........	July 16...	New-York.....	Southa'pton.
Germania.........	July 23...	New-York.....	Southa'pton.
New-York.........	July 30...	New-York.....	Southa'pton.
Borussia.........	Aug. 6...	New-York.....	Southa'pton.

FROM EUROPE.

Pennsylvania.....	June 7...	Liverpool......	New-York.
Hansa............	June 8...	Southampton...	New-York.
City of Manches'r.	June 8...	Liverpool......	New-York.
North American...	June 9...	Liverpool......	Quebec.
City of Cork.....	June 11...	Liverpool......	New-York.
Africa...........	June 11...	Liverpool......	Boston.
Sidon............	June 14...	Liverpool......	New-York.
Borussia.........	June 14...	Southampton...	New-York.
City of London...	June 15...	Liverpool......	New-York.
Persia...........	June 18...	Liverpool......	New-York.
Louisana.........	June 21...	Liverpool......	New-York.
America..........	June 22...	Southampton...	New-York.
Asia.............	June 25...	Liverpool......	Boston.
Germania.........	June 28...	Southampton...	New-York.
New-York.........	July 6...	Southampton...	New-York.
Bremen...........	July 20...	Southampton...	New-York.
Hansa............	Aug. 3...	Southampton...	New-York.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

Corsica, June 18..........New-York..........Havana, via Nassau.

European Mails.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, by the *Edinburgh*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for the German States, by the *Bremen*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for Havana and Nassau, by the *Corsica*, will close on Saturday, at 11 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.....................	5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.
Erie Mails.............................	3:15 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way..........................	2:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad................	3:00 P. M.
North Mails close at....................	3:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
North Mail, Way, at.....................	2:00 P. M.
South Mail at...........................	5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted,) closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF SAMUEL TOWLE, formerly of S. & M. E. Towle & Co., Columbian Hall, Grand-st., New-York. Any information regarding him will be thankfully received. Address D. Hoods, No. 42 Walker-st., City, or Hon. R. Roble, Bath, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AN ENTIRE FRONT ON 8TH-AV., south of the Central Park.
Also, Entire FRONT on Broadway, between 42d and 43d sts., a portion improved.
Also, Entire FRONT on Broadway, between 43d and 44th sts.
Also, Entire BLOCK between 9th and 10th avs., near Central Park, suitable for immediate improvement.
Also, LOTS on Broadway, south of the Central Park.
Also, An entire FRONT on the 4th or Park-av., between 39th and 40th sts. (12 lots.)
Also, LOTS on the principal streets and avenues.
For particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT IN REAL ESTATE.—Eight houses, with from ¼ to ½ acre; one with store, in good location, from $2,000 to $2,550; six dwellings, with ¼ to 1 acre, from $2,500 to $6,000; one with good grocery; packing-house, good stand; seven dwellings, from $700 to $1,800; country residences and farms in good locations, containing from 3 to 5, 18, 20, 30, 32, 55, 66, 87, 100, 114 to 140 acres, from $3,500 to $30,000; lands in fine locations, from 1 to 25 acres; good building sites. Inquire of JOHN STEVENS, Mount Vernon.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM at Hyde Park, situated at Crum Elbow, on the Hudson River, consisting of about 375 acres of land, adjoining the country seats of Messrs. Boorman and Boreel; mansion-house, farm-house, gardener's cottage, grapery, green-houses, &c., &c., all built by the present proprietor; locality eminently healthy; house supplied with fine spring water by a hydraulic ram; 95 acres of the above, including the improvements, will be sold separately if desired. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS, DESIROUS OF CHANGING LOCATION OR STARTING ANEW.—Your attention is called to Elizabethport, New-Jersey, as being the best point near New-York, on account of the low cost of coal, iron and lumber, low taxes, and offering all the advantages of the City. Please examine the place before locating elsewhere. Lots for sale on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to COOLEY & HEIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport, or E. R. KELLOGG, 120 Pearl-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 167 LOTS IN ONE PARCEL—some of them fronting Central Park.
Also, lots on 58th and 59th sts., between 5th and 6th avenues.
Also, lots on 5th and 8th avs., fronting on the Central Park.
Also, lots on the streets adjacent to the Central Park.
For particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE LOT OF GROUND AT THE corner of Stuyvesant and 9th sts.; its dimensions are as follows: 75 feet on Stuyvesant-st., 65 feet on 9th-st., 24 feet on the corner, and about 65 feet from Stuyvesant-st. to 9th-st.; a very prominent situation, upon a great thoroughfare; this lot would be an excellent position for a savings' bank or other institution for the accommodation of an industrious and thriving community. Apply to TATHAM & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1¼ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FLATbush, Long Island, Gothic house, with all the modern improvements, together with fourteen acres of land, ornamental and fruit trees, grapery, greenhouse, &c. The above-named property is very desirable, being only 3½ miles from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn City railroad cars passing the premises; also having a front on the new City Park. For particulars, inquire of
JOHN LEFFERTS, Flatbush.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—A beautiful country seat, with four acres of land, one and a half miles from the centre of the City. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences; size 48x50, with an addition 45x17, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to ELI WHITNEY.

FOR SALE—FARMS OR PART OF 62 AND 42 acres, in a beautiful and healthy section of country, well timbered, fine stream, 12 miles from New-York, by Plank and Erie Railroad, within one mile of the thriving village of Passaic. Fifteen trains daily. Commutation 17 cents a day. Apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, pleasantly situated in the town of Milford, Conn.; house containing 9 or 10 rooms; barn, with carriage-room and stable; large garden and lot containing about one acre of ground, with excellent fruit of various kinds. For particulars, inquire of W. B. BRISTOL, No. 53 Warren-st., or L. POWELL, Milford, Conn.

COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE J. K. PAULDING, AT HYDE-PARK, FOR SALE.—One of the most beautiful on the Hudson River—about forty acres, large mansion house, two cottages and spacious outbuildings. For further particulars apply to J. GREEN PEARSON, No. 3 Wall-st., or to J. N. PAULDING, No. 30 Broadway.

20 COTTAGES FOR SALE—AT $900, $1,400, $1,800. Also, ten elegant dwellings, with four to eight lots each, at $2,500 to $8,000. Also, 700 lots, beautifully situated, at termini of three city railroads, at $150 to $500. CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York, or R. A. MILLER, No. 74 Pearl-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 40 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

4 SMALL FARMS FOR SALE—BEAUTIFULly situated on Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad, near East New-York; 4 acres, 5 acres, 10 acres rich land and small cottage with each parcel.
CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story brick house No. 166 Washington-st.; situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries, containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

$5,000 WILL BUY A FARM OF 125 acres in South Oysterbay, L. I.; good large house, great abundance of fruit, wood and water; lays near the depot; will take part cash. Apply at No. 170 Chatham-st., Room No. 3.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE MOST DEsirable residences in Brooklyn—No. 82 Joralemon-st.; there are two lots of land, thus affording a handsome garden. Apply to J. B. HUTCHINSON, No. 59 Worth-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—CLINTON-AVENUE, BROOKLYN—On the most desirable part of the avenue, a dwelling house, with all the modern conveniences. Two lots of ground; possession given immediately. Apply to GEO. W. HALL, No. 341 Fulton-st., over City Bank, Brooklyn.

AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—THREE boarding houses for City boarders; also, farms and village property for sale of all descriptions. Address J. FERRIS, Ely's Block.

TO LET.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, AT SARATOGA, a nice brick house, elegantly furnished, and beautifully located on Broadway. S. P. BRIGGS, No. 168 Broadway, Saratoga Springs.

SPLENDID FLOORS IN FIRST-CLASS tenement-houses, five rooms, with modern improvements, water, gas, wardrobes, pantries, drawers, &c. Apply to J. FEATBETCH, No. 418 3d-av.

TO LET.

TO LET—A WELL-LIGHTED CHILLED ROOM, near Broadway, with steam power. Also, a basement. Inquire of Mr. INSLEE, Engineer's office, No. 165 Walker-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT NORTH Orange, New-Jersey, 13 miles from New-York, and within ten minutes' walk of the depot. The house is 42x40 feet, with a large kitchen and laundry extension in the rear. It is completely furnished; has bath-room and water closet, and contains 14 rooms. On the premises, which comprise 2½ acres, are a barn and carriage-house, with stalls for five horses, and room for six carriages. The garden is large, stocked with fruit and vegetables, and there is a pasture lot in the rear for the cow; lowest rent $300 per month, for two or three months from the 1st of July. Address O., Box No. 1,555 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $800. Address K. Box No. 4,618 New-York P. O.

STORE TO LET—AT NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.; has been for 15 years past used as a dry-goods store; is in a central part of city, and suitable for any kind of mercantile business; an oyster and dining saloon in basement; upper stories suitable for dwelling or storage; possession immediately; population, 15,000. For further particulars, inquire at *Fredonian* Office, New-Brunswick, N. J.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR YEAR, AT Clifton, Staten Island, a furnished house containing eleven rooms, kitchen, laundry, bath-room, store-rooms, wine cellar, &c.; gas, hot and cold water in the house; three-stalled stables. For particulars address E. W., Box No. 2,315 Post-office, New-York.

STATEN ISLAND.—TO RENT BY THE MONTH or year, to a private family, a nicely-furnished cottage, situated on Fort Hill, ten minutes' walk from the Quarantine Landing. Apply at Brady's Gallery, corner of 10th-st. and Broadway, or address W. H., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED COTTAGE ON THE SEASHORE, at Rockaway, fourteen rooms, stable, icehouse, garden, to let for July and August, or longer. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or of W. B. BOLTON, on the premises.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, CORNER OF 141st-st. and 11th-av., a new house, with modern improvements—gas fixtures, chandeliers, water, wash-tubs, complete. Beautifully situated; high ground; river view. Rent, $600. Inquire on the premises, or at 43 West 36th-st.

TO LET—IN NEWBURGH, DURING THE month of August, a furnished cottage, containing ten rooms, pleasantly located. For particulars address J. B., Newburgh, N. Y.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE PERsons, (no children,) an elegant residence furnished or partly furnished, on the east bank of the Hudson River, not more than thirty miles from New-York, and within a half mile of the depot. The house to be large and to contain all modern conveniences, such as bath-room, open fire-places, in which wood or soft coal may be used, good range, &c. To be situated in a lot of at least six acres of land, and with a pleasant view of the river. An ice-house and stable would be required. A comfortable, rather than an ornamental place desired. The family would like to hire such a place for five or six months, with view to purchase. Address COUNTRY HOUSE, Box No. 186 *Times* Office, stating price, locality, &c.

WANTED—BY A PHYSICIAN AND HIS SON, aged 24, and servant, a front basement and two or three bedrooms, unfurnished, with accommodations for cooking; rent to be moderate; references exchanged. Address B. H., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—NEAR New-York; would hire or purchase the furniture, which must be in good order, and rent moderate. Address W. H. D., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HOTEL—FURNITURE AND GOOD-WILL IN THE UPPER PART OF THE CITY, FOR SALE.—An established, first-class hotel, of about 100x100 feet, newly and completely furnished, and capable of accommodating about 125 guests, at full price, is offered to rent for $10,000 per annum, for a term of years, and good will and furniture for sale. For terms and further information inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$20,000.—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS had 12 to 15 years experience in the banking, stock and exchange business, and has extensive facilities for conducting the same, is anxious to form a connection which will be mutually advantageous, with a party able to command $20,000 to $50,000. Address, STOCK BROKER, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

$15,000.—JOBBER'S STOCK OF HARDware and malleable iron, to close an estate, will be sold cheap for cash, or traded for good mortgages, or productive real estate. Apply at No. 29 Chambers-st., up stairs.

IRON RAILING WORKS FOR SALE, with good will of a profitable business. The shop will be sold or leased as may be desired. Stock and engine are worth about $3,000.
S. COCKCROFT, No. 165 Broadway, first floor.

$75 A MONTH.—AGENTS WANTED TO SELL sewing machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages, and all expenses paid. Address D. B. HERRINGTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS AT NO. 42 Clinton-place, corner of University-place; transient persons $1 50 and $2 per day.
CHAS. LEFLER, Proprietor.

TO BAG MANUFACTURERS AND PRINTERS.—An old established bag business for sale with printing presses, sewing machines and fixtures. Address M. E., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS McINTOSH WILL GIVE, DURING the ensuing winter, two courses of instruction to classes—one embracing a critical view of English Literature from the reign of Queen Anne to the present day. The other intended to furnish such aid as is not ordinarily given in schools, to those who wish to attain to elegance in the use of the English language.

These two courses may be combined or separated at pleasure.

For further particulars apply to Miss McINTOSH, at No. 43 East 21st-st., till July 1, and after that date address her by letter to the care of Hon. S. G. Arnold, Newport, Rhode Island.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, CLASSICAL teacher, City interview required; salary liberal; middle-aged, (single.) Classical teacher, on Hudson, salary liberal. Several for mathematics and military drill; several ladies for French, music and drawing; above for next session. Immediately, Presbyterian gentleman for classics in boarding school; lady for public school, near City, as principal; English and singing required. All who want positions should have form of application of American Educational Bureau.
J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, No. 130 Grand-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEACHER IN AN intermediate or grammar school, by a lady of experience and ability, with the best of references. Address, for one week, D. S. R., Box No. 305 Springfield, Mass., stating terms, &c.

FIREWORKS.

REMOVAL.

EXCELSIOR FIREWORK, FLAG AND LANTERN DEPOT, FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, removed from John-st. to No. 9 Dey-st., near Broadway.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 20 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS, and Waugh's celebrated Nonpariel Torpedoes, sold wholesale at his up-town depot, Nos. 200 and 202 9th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,304, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1862, in the name of Cunman & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, No. 20 William-st.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGE-PORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin cans assorted.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—Rambles.

WINTER GARDEN—Through Married—Fra Diavolo.

OLYMPIC THEATER—Aladdin; or, The Wonderful Lamp.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Our American Cousin At Home.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Bel Demonio, A Love Story.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Miss Major Pauline Cushman, Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., at all hours; Harrison, Comic Singer and Tyrolean Whistler, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

IRVING HALL—Stereopticon.

MRS. HOLMAN'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC—(No. 720 Broadway)—Bohemian Girl.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—New Programme of Magic.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning issue, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum..................$8 00

Including Sunday morning edition, $10.

The Semi-Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year.....	$3 00	Five copies 1 year...	12 00
Two copies 1 year...	5 00	Ten copies 1 year....	20 50

The Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year.....	$2 00	Five copies 1 year..	8 00
Three copies 1 year.	5 00	Ten copies 1 year...	15 00

And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.

Twenty copies 1 year..................25 00

To Clergymen.—Weekly, $1 25; Semi-Weekly, $2 25.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address:

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

There is no official dispatch from Washington this morning concerning army operations. The latest intelligence is from our special correspondents up to Wednesday morning, at which time the Army of the Potomac was all on the south side of the James. Generals WARREN and BURNSIDE crossed at Haxall's Landing, which is just above City Point, while HANCOCK and WRIGHT crossed at Fort Powhatan, ten miles below. The entire march and crossing were accomplished without any interruption from the enemy. Gen. SMITH's corps, which went around by water, arrived at Bermuda Hundred on Tuesday evening, and at two o'clock on Wednesday morning moved out with orders to attack Petersburgh. Heavy firing was heard there during the forenoon, but no intelligence of the result has yet been received.

Richmond papers of the 14th give their version of GRANT's late movements, from which it appears that the rebels were again outgeneraled, for GRANT had been gone eighteen hours before they found it out. And then it was uncertain to them whether he had moved to cross James River, or merely to make it his base for another effort against Richmond from the Peninsula.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of Saturday, June 11, mentions a rumor brought into the city, of WADE HAMPTON having had a sharp fight with SHERIDAN's cavalry, west of Richmond, where the Yankees were endeavoring to reach the canal locks on James River. It claims that they had obtained some successes.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Councilmen failed of a quorum yesterday, and adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M. on Monday.

The Commissioners of Health met yesterday and adopted a resolution requesting the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections to receive, and take care of all small-pox patients sent to them, including such as may be sent by the Commissioners of Emigration. It is proper to remark here that this the Commissioners of Charities are perfectly willing to do. Another resolution was adopted, recommending that not more than one hospital be used for small-pox cases.

The School Inspectors of the first six lower wards and of the Eighth Ward, met with the Mayor, at his office, yesterday, as the Board of School Officers of the First District of the City, under the new school law, to fill the vacancies in the Fourth Ward School Board, caused by the recent removals, for malfeasance in office, made by the Board of Education. Some of the Inspectors desiring time to look into the new law, the business of the meeting was deferred for a few days. The Mayor, probably, will nominate candidates for the consideration of the Inspectors.

The hearing of the motion made by GEORGE, the Count JOANNES, in his action of libel against JOHN CLANCY, to have the order requiring him to file security for costs, made by Judge CARDOZO, set aside, was yesterday postponed to enable Judge CARDOZO hear it, the Judge being then engaged in holding a trial term. The Count said that he had another motion to make, based upon an error in entitling his opinion by Judge CARDOZO, the Judge not having entitled the opinion in the style used by him, the Count, in commencing the action. On this point the Count so surprised Judge DALY by a "flank" movement through several chapters of the Code, that the Judge suggested that this motion also go over until it could be attended to by Judge CARDOZO. Judge CARDOZO, upon the matter coming before him, postponed it till next week.

At the General Sessions, yesterday, City Judge RUSSELL sentenced HANNAH DAILY, a well-known child-decoyer and stealer, to the State Prison for 5 years, she having been found guilty of decoying a child three and a half years of age, from Oak-street, to the third story of a house in Pearl-street, near the Battery, for the purpose, it is supposed, of obtaining a reward for its return, or with the intention using the child to excite sympathy on begging expeditions. The City Judge said he recognized her as an old offender, and accordingly inflicted such a penalty as will likely prove a warning to others of her class who lie in wait for opportunities to steal away children from the doors of their homes.

WILLIAM PARKER SNOW, somewhat known in connection with Arctic expeditions, has brought an action, in the Marine Court, against Capt. CHARLES FRANCIS HALL, to recover compensation for services in preparing certain diagrams and maps intended, as alleged, to accompany and illustrate his narrative of the expedition. The matter was postponed yesterday, but may be tried to-day. Further particulars will be found in the law column.

It is reported that Senator HALE's friends will endeavor to secure his nomination for the House from the First Congressional District of New-Hampshire; and that the friends of Vice-President HAMLIN will push him as a candidate for Mr. FESSENDEN's seat in the United States Senate.

The Levant *Herald* states that Hon. E. JOY MORRIS, United States Minister, has left Constantinople for home on leave of absence for a few months.

The Poughkeepsie *Press* says it is rumored that the daughter of a wealthy merchant of that city has eloped with a well-known sporting-man, and made a decidedly bad match of it.

By the arrival of the *Eagle* we have later news from Havana. The Emperor MAXIMILIAN had not yet arrived at the City of Mexico, but great preparations were being made for his reception. The ladies of Vera Cruz offered, as an explanation for not having appointed a deputation to wait on the Empress, the statement that they were but little accustomed to royal visits. Her Majesty is said to have been perfectly satisfied with the explanation. SANTA ANNA having been appointed Field-Marshal to the Empire, a ship-of-war, probably the frigate *Nevara*, will be sent to Havana to convey him to the shores of Mexico. Señor FRANCISCO XAVIER MIRANDA recently died at Puebla. It is announced that at the defeat by Gen. MEJIA of DOBLADO, the latter lost eight hundred prisoners, eighteen cannon, one flag and all his camp equipage, beside leaving many dead on the field.

The Stock Market was rather tame again yesterday on the Railway speculation, steady on Government Stocks, and firm and advancing on the Mariposa Gold scheme. The result of the 1881 Loan at Washington was not known up to the close of 'Change hour. The Secretary of the Treasury is looked for in town to-morrow or next day.

Yesterday was an unusually busy day at the Produce Exchange, heavy sales of Flour, Wheat, Pork, Beef, Lard, Cheese, Tallow and Whisky having been made for immediate and future delivery at much higher prices. The purchases of Flour and Wheat were chiefly for export, and of Provisions, mainly on speculation. In the open market the noticeable features of the day's transactions were the large additional rise and continued activity in Cotton. Freights were unsettled without any remarkable increase in business.

Rejection of the Anti-Slavery Constitutional Amendment.

The Anti-Administration portion of the House, arraying itself against the proposition to submit this amendment to the States, has deprived it of the requisite two-thirds, and an end is thus made of it for the present Congress. The vote stood *ninety-four* Yeas to *sixty-five* Nays, only four Democrats—BAILEY, GRISWOLD, ODELL and WHEELER—voting in its favor. We deeply regret this. It imposes a needless delay upon the consummation of a great measure, without which the struggle between the South and the North can reach no end. Reconstruction is impossible so long as Slavery exists in the land. The institution, in instigating the rebellion, has committed an inexpiable crime, and the people are fixed in their determination that it shall die the death. Its Northern friends are doing it but a poor service in seeking to prolong its agony. They are doing the country a worse service yet. The public mind, so long harrassed by questions touching Slavery, needs repose. It is high time that a definite and final policy were settled upon—that the only solid foundation for a reconstruction should be recognized and accepted.

But the opponents of the Administration choose to have it otherwise. They are not willing to submit the matter to the decision of the States, in accordance with the method prescribed by the Constitution. Some of them say that the matter cannot expediently be touched now, as it would irreconciliably incense the rebel Slaveholding States. Others say that it never can be touched—that Slavery is a domestic State institution, inviolable under the reserved State rights, and alike beyond the reach of the Federal Constitution whether amended or not. Whatever the argument or the pretext, it is plain that the party means to adhere to the old line of action, and to sustain the institution all the same, whether loyal or rebellious.

The Union party will of course cheerfully enough accept the issue thus forced upon them. They set forth their approval of the amendment in the Baltimore resolutions in the most distinct terms. Were the Democratic party to unite in that approval—a policy which some of their newspaper organs have advocated—there would have been in the coming canvass one exciting issue the less. Attention could have been confined to the merits or demerits of the war policy now prevailing. We do not pretend that this amendment is any portion of the war policy. It has not, like the Executive Proclamation, any military purpose. It is exclusively civil in its character, to be accomplished by civil means for civil ends. Opposition to it by the Democrats imposes upon the people the settlement of a first-class civil question, at the coming election, in addition to the other prime question of uncompromising war.

The Union party then, has two momentous objects before it: the reëlection of President LINCOLN, so as to insure that the war shall be prosecuted until the last rebel soldier lays down his arms, and the election of two-thirds of the members of the next Congress, so as to give the States authority to entertain the amendment abolishing all Slavery in the land forever. With proper effort the party will just as surely secure this end in Congress, as that belonging to the Executive. The Anti-Slavery issue is every way as favorable to the party as the Uncompromising War issue. If President LINCOLN receives, as there is every reason to believe that he will, five-sixths of the votes of the electoral college, there is no reason why five-sixths of the elections to Congress should not be on the side of the amendment. The arguments for the amendment are as unanswerable as for the war. The right to amend the Constitution in the manner proposed is as unlimited as the right to defend the Constitution. The necessity of putting down the rebellion by war is no greater than the necessity of making an end forever of the institution which wrought the rebellion, and which, by an inevitable law of its nature, perpetually generates sectional hate. It is for the war to reconquer a Union; it is for the amendment to make it a Union worth having. Every true feeling, every noble impulse of the popular heart, can be as effectually stirred for the amendment as for the war. Patriotism is appealed to just as directly in both cases. So, too, is the fidelity of the people to the great cause of human progress. Whatever power the American nature has to hate can be legitimately aroused to the very utmost, whether the stimulant be the rebellion or Slavery. Both are like the two shapes which MILTON describes as seated "on either side" before the gates of hell. It is impossible to say which is the more execrable.

The opposition, we doubt not, would have gladly avoided so direct an Anti-Slavery issue in the approaching canvass. The wiser heads among them well understand that it puts their party at a new disadvantage. But there was no escape from it. The resolution in the Baltimore platform, and the joint resolution long since introduced into Congress, alike made it necessary for the party to settle definitely upon its position. Ground could not be taken for the amendment without destroying what little unity there is in this party. The Border States Democrats, and many of the Northern leaders who are thorough believers in Slavery as the true condition of the African race, could never have been brought over to the amendment. There was no way to avoid a rupture but for the men of looser sentiments to yield. They have done so in Washington, and they will do so in Chicago. Beyond all doubt, a resolution against the amendment will be incorporated into the platform there established. This of itself will be a barrier against any realiztion of the idle dream that the convention will accept FREMONT for its candidate. The amendment was approved by the Cleveland gathering in a very explicit resolution. FREMONT, in his letter accepting his nomination, though he coquetted not a little with the Copperheads in taking certain exceptions to other resolutions, did not venture to qualify this. He accepted it in all its breadth, without abatement or reserve. Thus committed, he cannot obtain favor in Chicago. Hard pressed as that convention will be for a candidate, we may be sure that they will give no man a look who cannot stand just as squarely upon the part of their platform condemning the amendment as upon any other part. We do not mention this, however, as a matter of any particular benefit to the Union party. Even with the nomination of the Chicago Copperheads, FREMONT would not have the ghost of a chance before the people. The actual nominee there will be in no better plight. This committal of him against the amendment is the last nail in his coffin.

First Grand Marshal Santa Anna.

It would be a strange Mexican revolution in which Gen. SANTA ANNA should not be either one of the chief agents, or the prime victim. The news of his appointment to the post of Grand Marshal of the Empire, the very foremost in the gift of the new Sovereign, is followed this morning by the report that the ex-Dictator is to be brought from his place of exile in the vessel that conveyed MAXIMILIAN to his new dominions, with all the circumstance and pomp that the new Imperial Government can extemporize in his honor. But a few months ago the venerable ex-President was promptly ordered out of Mexico by the French Commanding General—for what reason, except from a remembrance of the chastisement the Mexican chieftain had inflicted on the French some thirty years ago at Vera Cruz. What else could have made him obnoxious to the Emperor's agent? A master of intrigue; brave but treacherous; chivalrous in action, crafty in council, ready to risk his all in a bold adventure, yet sordid, avaricious and corrupt where plunder was to be had—what other name in cotemporary history presents half the requisites for the military and political task which must appertain to the Grand Marshal of the Empire of Mexico?

For the purposes of France the new Marshal will be found invaluable. The peculiar hold which the conquering power must retain on the country, as a material guarantee for expenses incurred, will demand the presence of a consummate master of finesse—and, peradventure, of intrigue. MAXIMILIAN himself will have to be watched. The United States agents will have to be watched. A keen eye will have to be kept on England, upon Austria, upon Spain, and—be it said with proper reverence—upon the Church herself. For such a task—for such a complication of tasks—there is but one man to be found in either hemisphere, and his name is ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA. His entire career gives ample assurance of his unequaled qualities. He will be stubborn or yielding, warlike or pacific, stern or complacent, as the turn of events may seem to demand. If there is anybody to be "sold," from a newly installed Emperor down to an archiepiscopal private secretary, Gen. SANTA ANNA is precisely the agent to effect the sale. If there are bribes receivable, they can best be disposed of in the same quarter. If it is even necessary for the Marshal of MAXIMILIAN's forces to appear to desert the new flag and rally a patriotic band under JUAREZ, he will do it. If any one doubts it, let him turn back to 1832, and see our hero heading the insurrection in favor of his old enemy PEDRAZA.

And yet, again, should it be necessary for the First Grand Marshal to negotiate with his Sovereign, or with his Sovereign's Master, or with some speculative neutral Power, for a retiring allowance and a return to exile, who can go through the business with such unimpeachable skill as the exile of '48? Turn, for supporting evidence to that solemn covenant under which he was to "seek an asylum on a foreign soil, where he might pass his last days in that tranquillity which he could never find in the land of his birth."

And once again, who but this war-worn veteran is to survive a hundred such terms of sorrowful and touching exile, with the hope of turning up when a new revolution shall call him back to the post of danger and of duty? It is no remote contingency that here looms into view. A new revolution there will be, in the predestined order of Mexican affairs, and if no one else attached to this Hapsburg dynasty should survive it, the hermit of La Antigua and St. Thomas at least will be found among the living witnesses of the past, and the hopeful organizers of the future.

Seldom, if ever, in the history of conquests or the recasting of national destinies, has the "fitness of things" been made so apparent as in this first-heralded appointment by MAXIMILIAN of Mexico. It pleases France, otherwise it would not have been made. It must please the new Emperor, because he cannot help it. It need not displease the neutral Powers outside, for with most of them in turn, the gallant Marshal—the perennial hope of his distracted country—has been in terms of profitable intimacy in days gone by. We do not argue from his presence in the Imperial Council Chamber, that other revolutions will follow with unnatural speed. But we reason that the vast conflict of interests, both exterior and domestic, in which this Austrian Prince will find his reign involved from the first day of his anointment, demands the presence of a statesman and a military chief who, in the former character, will be bound by none of the scruples which affect the actions of common men, and who, in the latter capacity, will be prepared to serve either the Liberalists or the Reactionists, as events may arise or the fates may dictate. A less cordial estimate than this would fail to do justice to the genius from which the new Emperor will draw his immediate inspiration alike in the council and in the field.

ANOTHER CRISIS IN CANADA.—There is another crisis in Canada, the result of a vote of the House of Assembly censuring the present Minister of Finance for a mal-appropriation of public moneys five years ago. The money in question was handed to the Grand Trunk Railway by a roundabout process. The facts were developed some time ago in the report of the Financial Commission, and the radical Opposition in Parliament have just found themselves strong enough to pass a sort of non-confidence vote, specially directed against the offending Minister. The practice of singling out a particular Minister for parliamentary censure is not an unusual one in England. The Duke of Newcastle's administration of the War Office during the Crimean campaign is one of the most notable cases in point. So that the Provincials, for once, are backed up in their faction fights by the parliamentary usages of the Imperial Parliament. We believe this is the eighth crisis they have indulged in during the last two years.

Amusements.

BENEFIT OF THE FLORENCES.—On this evening Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE make an appeal to their many admirers and friends to assemble at the Winter Garden for their farewell benefit. They appear in two of their most charming pieces. To-morrow night they bring to a close an engagement of unusual length and success, having played for upward seven months. They will receive this evening an ovation.

CONVENTION OF THE PSI UPSILON FRATERNITY.—The Thirty-first Annual Convention of this popular College Fraternity, will be held with the Psi Chapter, at Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 19, 1864. The oration will be delivered by CHAS. D. WARNER, of the Psi Chapter, editor of the Hartford *Press*, and the poem by FRANCIS M. FINCH, of the Beta Chapter, (Yale College,) author of many of the most popular college songs.

Movements of Morgan, &c.

CINCINNATI Thursday, June, 16.

The *Times* correspondent at Flemingsburgh, Kentucky, June 12, says the remnant of MORGAN's command, numbering seven hundred, passed through there on the morning of the 12th, en route possibly for Pound Gap. They admit a loss of nearly 1,000 at Cynthiana. A Federal force of 1,500, in pursuit, arrived at Flemingsburgh about six hours after MORGAN left.

VALLANDIGHAM is still at Dalton, and all is reported quiet there.

New-Hampshire on the Abolition of Slavery.

CONCORD, N. H., Thursday, June 16.

The House of Representatives to-day, by a vote of 163 Yeas against 103 Nays, adopted a resolution requesting the representatives of this State in Congress to do all in their power to secure the passage in Congress of the proposed amendment to the Constitution abolishing Slavery in the United States.

The Philadelphia Cricket Match.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 16.

The cricket match between the St. George's Club of New-York and the Philadelphia Cricket Club, which was played yesterday and to-day at Camden, terminated this afternoon in a victory for the St. George's Club, who scored as follows: first innings, 67; second do., 60. The Philadelphia: first innings, 56; second do., 41. The latter go to New-York next week to play the New-York cricketers.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 16—11:30 P.M.

LATER FROM THE WHITE HOUSE.

The steamer *City of Albany*, which left the White House on the 15th, arrived here at 10:30 this forenoon, having on board a number of horses and some beef cattle which had been captured by our men. White House has been abandoned, and all Government property removed. The sick and wounded have all been brought to Washington. The Christian and Sanitary Commissions have removed all their stores to the James River. The steamer *Cossack*, which left the same point about the same time, also arrived to-day, having on board one hundred sick soldiers, mostly of the Rhode Island cavalry.

GOOD NEWS FROM SHERMAN.

There is rejoicing here, to-night, over the good news from SHERMAN.

GEN. STURGIS.

It is reported that Gen. STURGIS has been relieved from command.

BIDS FOR THE SEVENTY-FIVE MILLION LOAN.

The aggregate amount of bids for the seventy-five million loan is sixty-nine million five hundred thousand dollars. The total amount at four per cent. premium and upward is forty-one millions. The Secretary will announce his decision to-morrow. Shrewd financiers are urging him to reject all bids under five per cent., but it is probable that he will accept all at four per cent. and upward.

SECRETARY CHASE TO VISIT NEW-YORK.

The Secretary will leave here to-morrow evening for New-York, where he will remain several days. It is conjectured that his visit has reference to the negotiation of a foreign loan.

SECRETARY CHASE ON THE WHISKY AND TOBACCO TAX.

Secretary CHASE, in a communication addressed to the House Ways and Means and Senate Committees, urges the necessity of an increase of tax on whisky and tobacco. On the former article he recommends the imposition of a tax of $1 50 per gallon after July 1, and after Jan. 1, $2.

A FOREIGN LOAN.

The *Republican* this afternoon says: "We learn from an authoritative source, and have permission so to state, that proposals will be made by Secretary CHASE for a foreign loan to this Government. The sum to be asked for and time when proposals will be issued, are not yet finally determined upon."

FRANK BLAIR'S SUCCESSOR ON THE MILITARY COMMITTEE.

Mr. KNOX, of Missouri, who was admitted to a seat in Congress to-day, will be appointed FRANK BLAIR's successor on the Military Committee.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS.

The Eleventh Massachusetts, whose term of service has expired, passed through Washington to-day en route for Boston. They brought back 132 men. 300 reënlisted men and recruits were left behind, who will be consolidated with the First and Sixteenth Regiments, and placed under Col. BLAISDELL, of the Eleventh.

ARRIVAL FROM THE BLOCKADE.

The United States steamer *Admiral*, W. B. HAYES commanding, from the Western Blockading fleet of Mobile 5th, Pensacola 6th, Key West 9th, Port Royal 11th and Hampton Roads 18th, with eighty-two wounded seamen and officers arrived here yesterday. The health of the squadron is good.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

The following are among the deaths of soldiers reported to-day: Norman Mansfield, 2d Connecticut Artillery; Capt. Francis B. Avenstein, Co. D, 15th New-York Artillery; A. Degin, Co. I, 39th New-York Artillery; Anthony Reine, Co. G, 52d New-York; Joseph Quick, Co. C, 75th New-York; David A. Coleman, Co. F, 93d New-York; Lorenzo D. Follett, Co. D, 92d New-York; Aaron Severs, Co. I, 2d New-York Mounted Rifles; Lewis B. Blanchard, Co. K, 8th New-York Artillery; H. H. Preston, Co. B, 83d New-York; John S. Gray, Co. D, 124th New-York; Patrick Cain, Co. D, 88th New-York; Patrick Cook, Co. B, 48th New-York; Joseph Lewin, Co. H, 142d New-York; Jas. Pooler, Co. H, 77th New-York; Sidney S. Richardson, 1st Maine Battery; John W. Sweedall, Co. A, 17th Vermont; Horace Safford, Co. A, 7th Vermont; Edgar Ordway, Co. F, 3d Vermont; A. Eldridge, Co. A, 38th Massachusetts; Rudolph Alpen, Co. F, 20th New-York; Henry A. Browning, Co. C, 25th New-York; Henry C. Ogburn, Co. E, 15th New-Jersey.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 16.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SEVENTY-FIVE MILLION LOAN.

There were 651 sealed proposals for the $75,000,000 loan. The opening and recording thereof occupied about ten hours. At a rough calculation the offers amount to $90,000,000. The bids averaged about the same as yesterday. The Home Insurance Company of New-York bid for $250,000, ranging from 1 to 3 per cent. premium; the Third National Bank of Cincinnati, $100,000 at 6; Second National Bank of Chicago, $25,000 at 6¼; Merchants' Bank, New-Bedford, Mass., $160,000 at 4.30@5.55; Atlantic Savings Bank of New-York, $100,000 at from 6 to 6.95; Tenth National Bank of New-York, $500,000 at from $1.50@$27.100; Revere Bank of Boston, $578,000 at from 5½@6½; Boylston Bank of Massachusetts $100,000 at from 5 to 7; Fourth National Bank of New-York, $6,800,000 at from 1½ to 2½, and $105,000 at 5; First National Bank of Oswego, $70,000 at 3 to 3½; Boston National Bank, $220,000 at from 4@5; Savings Bank of Baltimore, $200,000 at 5¼; First National Bank of Troy, $85,000 at from 6.22@7.11; Fourth National Bank of Cincinnati, $70,000 at 6; First National Bank of Boston, $225,000 at from 5 to 5.15; Bank of Commerce, $500,000 at 5; Bowery Savings Bank, $500,000 at $1.15; New-York National Exchange Bank, $100,000 at from $1.20@5¼; First National Bank of Philadelphia about $1,315,000 at from 3@5½; Farmers and Merchants Bank of Philadelphia, $700,000 at from 3@5; Mechanics' Bank of New-York, $614,000 at 1.04; First National Bank of Baltimore, $400,000 from 5¾ to 6¾; First National Bank of Jersey City, $200,000 at from 5@6.15; First National Bank of Washington, W. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier, $1,000,000 at 4; Central Bank of New-York, $2,500,000 at from 1¾@6; Fourth National Bank of Chicago, $125,000 from 3@6; First National Bank of St. Paul, at from 3¾@4½.

The above are some of the largest bids. There were many offers for small sums, a very few below par. No formal awards have yet been made, as the entire list has yet to undergo official examination.

THE GOLD BILL NOT YET SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Although the Gold Bill, as amended by the House and published a day or two ago, has passed both Houses of Congress, it has not yet been presented to President LINCOLN for his signature. It will undoubtedly be approved by him after his return from Philadelphia.

VALLANDIGHAM'S RETURN.

The return of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM to Ohio was on his own responsibility. It is not known what, if any, Executive action will be taken concerning him.

THE OVERLAND CALIFORNIA MAIL CONTRACT.

The Postmaster-General has relet the contract for carrying the Great Overland California Mail. The award was made to JOHN A. HEISTAND, of Lancaster, Penn., at his proposal of $750,000 per annum, for the entire service, from Atchison, Kansas, by the way of Denver and Salt Lake to Fulsom City, Cal. The contract is for the transportation of the letter mail only between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts; the document and newspaper mail being sent by sea via New-York and Panama. Other proposals were received as follows: From BENJAMIN HALLIDAY, $820,000; J. H. BURBANKS, $824,000; W. B. DINSMORE, $880,000. The contract is for four years, beginning on the first of May next; the service daily. The distance is nearly 2,000 miles.

ANOTHER CALIFORNIA MAIL CONTRACT.

Another important contract has recently been relet by the Postmaster-General—that is, from Lincoln, Cal., to Portland, Oregon, 640 miles, daily, to the California Stage Company, represented by F. S. STEVENS. This makes a direct daily mail communication by steamboat, railroad and stage, from San Francisco to Oregon and Washington Territories.

THE MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

Representative MARVIN, of the Saratoga District, of New-York, made his début, to-night, in a speech in regard to the manufacturers of Gloversville, one of the towns of his district. He carried the House overwhelmingly, even against the Ways and Means Committee, amid applause, and was afterward congratulated by scores of members at his seat.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 16.

HOMESTEADS TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Mr. MORGAN, of New York, (Union,) presented petitions in favor of the passage of the House bill for securing homesteads to soldiers and sailors of the United States service on the abandoned and forfeited lands in the South.

THE PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, (Union,) reported from the Committee on Commerce on the amendments of the House to the Senate's bill to prevent smuggling, recommending non-concurrence in these amendments, which was agreed to.

THE TREASURY PRINTING.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Union,) offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire in what manner the engraving and printing of the fractional currency, bonds, notes and other Government securities, are conducted in the Treasury building; what safeguards have been adopted for the protection of the public interests, and to secure the integrity of the said issues of notes and bonds, and for the safety of the dies and plates used in printing the same; what expenditures have been made for the purchase of machinery, and for labor and materials; what alterations have been made in the Treasury buildings for the accommodation of the said work and the cost of the same, as well as their effect upon the stability and convenience of the building; from what appropriations the said expenditures have been made, and that the said committee have power to send for persons and papers.

INCREASED TELEGRAPH FACILITIES.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported on the bill for increased telegraphic facilities between the Atlantic and Pacific States and the Territory of Idaho, with an amendment striking out the compensation of $20,000 per annum for ten years for the use of the line by the United States.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF SHIPMASTERS.

Mr. SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, (Union,) from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the petition of the American Shipmasters' Association, praying that the Government furnish to them seamen books, charts, &c., at the cost of paper and printing, made a lengthy report thereon, accompanied by a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to publish and sell domestic maps, charts, and nautical books, at cost, the money, to the extent of $30,000, hereby appropriated, to be returned, to be used again for similar purposes.

CONCERNING SEAMEN.

The House bill repealing certain provisions of the law concerning seamen on board of public and private vessels of the United States, was passed. It repeals so much of an act relative to seamen on board the public and private vessels, approved March 3, 1813, as makes it not lawful to employ on board any of the public or private vessels any persons except citizens of the United States, or persons of color, natives of the United States, and so much of an act concerning the navigation of the United States, approved March 1, 1817, as concerns the crews of vessels, and so much of an act to repeal the tonnage duties upon ships and vessels of the United States, and upon certain foreign vessels, approved May 31, 1830, as makes discriminations in favor of vessels certain proportions of whose crews shall be citizens of the United States.

THE PUNISHMENT OF GUERRILLAS.

The House bill for the more speedy punishment of guerrillas, was then called up, and an amendment of Mr. WILSON's was debated at length during the morning hour. As proposed to be amended, it reads as follows: "That the provision of the twenty-first section of the act entitled: 'An Act for Enrolling and Calling Out the National Forces, and for Other Purposes,' approved March 3, 1863, shall apply as well to the sentences of military commissions as to those of court-martials, and hereafter the Commanding General in the field, or the Commander of the department, as the case may be, shall have power to carry into execution all sentences against guerrillas for robbery, arson, burglary, rape, assault, with intent to commit rape, and for violation of the laws and customs of war, as well as sentences against spies, mutineers, deserters and murderers."

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Union,) said it was extremely difficult to decide who were guerrillas, and the Senator from Massachusetts was mistaken in supposing the amendment would accomplish the purposes designed. If a guerrilla committed robbery, or arson, or treason, even, he could not be punished under the bill. Mr. JOHNSON dreaded the principle of retaliation couched in the provisions of this bill. Retaliation should be avoided in this war unless our national honor demanded it. The very impulses of our common humanity repelled it. The Senator had not given us the meaning of the word "guerrilla," nor could he say that it was a term well established by law; and, if so, its misinterpretation would allow some of our men to be punished. He never understood this bill. Under it a citizen of Maryland might be charged and convicted of the offence of being a guerrilla without being guilty of the offence in any just sense in which the term could be applied. In his opinion, unless done under the war power and from military necessity, and unless Congress had a right to interfere with a State, this commission was unlawful. He did not believe the subject was within the jurisdiction of Congress, as every one who committed a crime was amenable to State law, and it was not competent for a military court to try civil offences.

The morning hour here expired, and the subject went over.

DUTIES ON SALT USED BY FISHING VESSELS.

Mr. CHANDLER (Union) called up the House bill requiring the prepayment of duties on imported salt before the allowance of bounties to fishing vessels is made, and it was passed.

THE PERUVIAN CLAIMS.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) the bill to amend the act to provide for the payment of claims of Peruvian citizens, under the Convention of January 12, 1863, was passed. It appropriates the necessary amount.

THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, (Union,) called up the bill prescribing the terms upon which the exemplifications shall be furnished by the General Land Office; fifteen cents to be paid for one hundred words, two dollars for diagrams or plates, and one dollar for Commissioners' certificate on office seal. The bill was passed.

THE TARIFF BILL.

On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the House bill to increase the duties on imports, and for other purposes.

The Senate amendment decreasing the duties on teas of all kinds from 25 to 20 cents was adopted, as also the amendment making the duties on finer descriptions to be increased 10 per cent. ad valorem.

The following is the clause relative to cigars as amended by the Senate Committee, and agreed to by the Senate as in Committee of the Whole.

On cigars of all kinds valued at $15 or less per thousand, 75 cents per pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem; valued at over $15 and not over $30 per thousand, $1 25 per pound, and 30 per cent. ad valorem; valued at over $30 and not over $45 per thousand, $2 per pound and 30 per cent. advalorem; valued at over $45 per thousand, $3 per pound, and 60 per centum ad valorem; provided that paper cigars or cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties imposed on cigars.

On the section by which the committee decrease the duty on imported railroad iron, fitted to be laid down without further manufacture, from 80 to 70 cents per 100 pounds, considerable debate arose.

Mr. CHANDLER opposed the amendment, saying that he would raise a wall of fire between this country and Great Britain; England could not demand from us any comity, and he hoped there would not be a pound of English iron imported, let railroad interests suffer as they may.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minnesota, (Union,) set forth the fact that many of the railroads in Minnesota would be injured by the amendment, while the Government would not be benefited.

Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, (Union,) offered an amendment reducing the tariff on foreign iron to 60 cents per 100 pounds.

Mr. MORGAN said he was perfectly willing to protect all incorporated interests, but the great question in his mind was how to increase the revenue of the Government at this time. All others interests are subordinate to that.

Mr. POMEROY wished to know if it was proper to cut off the supply of iron when our own manufacturers could not supply the demand by this high tariff.

Mr. FESSENDEN explained the reason why the Senate Finance Committee reduced the tariff on foreign iron, stating that the same general principles ran through the entire tariff and affected all interests alike, and the interests of the country alone were considered.

Mr. POMEROY's amendment was rejected, 17 to 20.

The committee's amendment was then agreed to.

The ad valorem duty on steel wire less than number 16 was raised to 20 per cent., instead of 15.

The ad valorem duty on spun silk for filling in skeins or caps was placed at 25 per centum.

The duty on acetate of lead was increased to 20 cents per pound, and on anilike dyes $1 per pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem.

Numerous other amendments were agreed to as far as the reading of the bill progressed, the fourth and fifth sections being left for future action. They relate to woolen goods.

The Senate at 3:45 went into Executive session, and shortly after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 16.

THE PROTECTION OF PASSENGERS ON STEAMBOATS.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) introduced a bill for the better protection of the lives of passengers on boats propelled in whole or in part by steam. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania (Union), from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for certain civil expenditures of the Government. This is the bill from which the enacting clause was stricken out on Tuesday.

Certain private appropriations have been omitted, and the bill as amended is now reported again. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole and made the special order for Monday next.

DRAFTING FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

Mr. A. MYERS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) offered a resolution, requiring the Committee on Military Affairs to report on the expediency of making future drafts for eighteen months, requiring those exempt by physical disability and able to pay commutation to pay the same, and permitting colored persons to be accepted as substitutes for drafted white men.

THE OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

The joint resolution authorizing the Postmaster-General to extend for one year the present contract with the Overland Mail Company, was called up by Mr. ALLEY, and passed.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, (Dem.,) from the Committee of Conference on the Legislative and Judicial Appropriation Bill, made a report.

The House non-concurred in the report, and then receded from its disagreement on all the amendments except that increasing the salary of the Treasurer of the United States, and on that asked for another committee of conference.

THE REVENUE BILL.

The Internal Revenue Bill was then taken up and the House resumed the consideration of the amendments in which the Committee on Ways and Means recommended concurrence. These were read through and most of them concurred in without a division.

Not more than half a dozen of the amendments on which concurrence was recommended were nonconcurred in, and these were not of an important character.

On the amendment striking out the tax on the whisky on hand,

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) said that this question had been debated and acted upon so many times that he supposed there could be no desire to discuss it further.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD, of New-York, (Dem.,) said there were great principles involved in this question of taxation of the stock of whisky on hand, which would be sustained notwithstanding any previous action or precedents. It would bring in a larger sum now than ever before, for it was well known that the distilleries had been running night and day for the last three months, in anticipation of the passage of this bill.

Mr. NELSON, of New-York, (Union,) said that he and others who had sustained the gentleman from New-York in this matter when it was first presented, had become satisfied of its impolicy, and he called attention to the fact that all the members on one side of the House who strenuously advocated this tax, invariably voted against any tax bill. It was evident that it was not from a desire to increase the revenue of the Government that they persisted in it. He hoped that no more time or revenue would be sacrificed in the discussion of this measure.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) said that this

was a most just and proper tax, and he hoped that the House would insist upon it. Every vote that had been taken upon it in this House except one, had been in its favor. He hoped the House would insist upon it first, last and all the time.

On agreeing to the amendment the vote was as follows: Yeas, 72; Nays, 62; so the tax was struck out.

YEAS—Messrs. J. C. Allen, Ancona, Blaine, Bliss, Blow, Broomall, Freeman Clark, Coffroth, Cox, Dennison, Eckley, Edgerton, Eldridge, Fenton, Finck, Grider, Griswold, Harrington, Harris of Illinois, Herrick, Holman, Higby, Hooper, Hutchins, Ingersoll, Johnson of Pennsylvania, Johnson of Ohio, Kelly, Law, Lazear, Leblond, Loan, Long, Marvin, McBride, McDowell, McIndoe, McKinney, Middleton, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morrill, Morris of Ohio, Leonard Myers, Nelson, Noble, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Orth, Patterson, Pendleton, Perry, Pruyn, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Robinson, Rogers, Scott, Shannon, Smith, Smithers, Stevens, Stiles, Strouse, Stuart, Sweat, Thayer, Ward, Whaley, Wheeler, C. A. White, J. W. White, A. Carter, Wilder—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Arnold, Ashley, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Baxter, Beaman, Blair of Western Virginia, Boutwell, Brown of Wisconsin, Chanler, Cobb, Cole, Creswell, Dawes, Dixon, Deming, Donnelly, Eliot, Farnsworth, Drank, Ganson, Gooch, Hall, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hurlburd, Julian, Kalbfleisch, Kellogg of New-York, Littlejohn, Longyear, McAllister, McClurg, Miller of New-York, Merritt, Morris of New York, Amos Myers, Norton, Odell, Perham, Pike, Price, Rice of Maine, Schofield, Sloan, Spaulding, Steele of New-York, Steele of New-Jersey, Thomas, Tracy, Upson, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne of Massachusetts, Webster, Williams, Wilson, Windom, F. Wood—62.

CORRECTION.

The name of Representative ALLISON, of Iowa, was omitted in the published vote on the proposed amendment to the Constitution abolishing Slavery throughout the United States. His name was recorded in the affirmative.

The House, during the morning hour, discussed the bill to amend the Pacific Railroad Bill, passed July, 1862, and then resumed the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the Internal Revenue Bill.

MR. KNOX TAKES HIS SEAT.

Mr. KNOX, of Missouri, has been appointed in the place of Mr. F. P. BLAIR, Jr., on the Military Committee.

At 4:30 o'clock the House took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The House concurred in the Senate substitute for the mining clause—72 against 31.

It now provides that assayers assaying gold and silver, or either a value not exceeding in one year $250,000, shall pay $100 license, and $200 when the value exceeds $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000, and $500 when the value exceeds $500,000.

The House, by a vote of 14 yeas against 77 nays, disagreed to the Senate's amendment providing that when a duty upon the iron from which rivets, nuts and bolts shall have been made has been assessed and paid of not less than $3 per ton, a duty only in addition thereto of $3 per ton shall be paid.

Messrs. COLE, HIGBY and SHANNON, all of California, spoke earnestly in favor of concurring with the Senate in striking out the following House clause:

"On gold and silver produced from quartz mines, from beds of rivers, from the earth, or in any way or manner, a duty of five per centum."

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) said California had been indulged until she was spoiled. Those who gathered the gold were trespassers on the national domain, and it was but just that they should pay seniorage.

The Senate's amendment was concurred in by a vote of 65 yeas, against 39 nays.

The Senate amendment providing that when leather or skins, upon which a duty has been previously assessed and paid, shall be manufactured into gloves, mittens or moccasins, the duty shall only be assessed on the increased value thereof, was then discussed.

Mr. MARVIN, of New-York, (Union,) briefly expressed his views in favor of a uniform system of taxation. The mittens and gloves affected by this amendment were manufactured in his district almost exclusively. The skins were imported in a raw or untanned state, having paid the required import duty, and were then tanned and dried in a manner adapting them to the manufacture of these articles. The factories in his district never sold the skins after they were dressed, but manufactured them. Hence it was unjust to impose a double tax, first the import duty, secondly the tax on the skins when dressed, and third the tax on the mittens and gloves when manufactured. The Senate had justly and wisely amended that part of the bill assessing a tax of five per centum ad valorem on the increased value when manufactured, and left the principle of taxation the same as it was in the old law. He did not ask for any special favor or side legislation for his constituents, who were perfectly willing to pay every just and fair tax.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, replied, saying that though the amount involved was small, the principle was important. There was no more propriety in exempting the leather spoken from taxation than that used for the manufacture of boots and shoes.

The Senate's amendment was concurred in.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendment that no direct tax whatever shall be assessed or collected under this or any other act of Congress heretofore passed until Congress shall enact another law requiring such assessment and collection to be made.

All the amendments having been acted upon, a Committee of Conference was ordered to meet a similar committee from the Senate on the disagreeing amendments of the two Houses.

The House, at 11 o'clock, adjourned.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

[Advertisement.]

WHAT SKILL WILL DO.—What can be accomplished by a skillful physician when devoted to one special object, is fully exemplified by the success and extensive reputation enjoyed by Dr. ROWE, of No. 16 West Fourteenth-street, this City, in the successful treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Catarrh. Among those who bear testimony to the efficacy of Dr. ROWE's skill in the treatment of Catarrh, we find A. M. KIRBY, Esq., Secretary of the Montauk Fire Insurance Company, and DANIEL VAN VOORHIS, Esq., formerly Postmaster and Sheriff of Brooklyn. Of his success in Deafness, W. H. BLACKLER, Esq., of Brooklyn, speaks as follows:

No. 142 PRESIDENT-STREET, BROOKLYN, June 10, 1864.

My daughter having been affected with partial deafness, I was advised by my family physician—the late Dr. A. D. WILSON, of Eleventh-street, New-York—to place her under the care of Dr. ROWE, by whose skill and judicious treatment a complete cure was effected in the space of a few weeks. W. H. BLACKLER.

Place of business, Nos. 54 and 56 Exchange-place, New-York.—N. Y. Dispatch.

Brown's Bronchial Troches or Cough Lozenges cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness and Influenza, Any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

It Imports Families to Know that at GENIN'S, No. 513 BROADWAY, they can find a greater number of new summer styles of FANCY STRAW HATS for children, misses, infants, and boys, than in any other hat-store on this side of Paris. GENIN'S is the LARGEST HAT-STORE IN AMERICA, and contains a greater variety of elegant imported and domestic fabrics for the head than ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN NEW YORK. ☞ Test the accuracy of this statement by personal observation. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upward of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article Mrs. WINSLOW is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this City. Vast quantities of the SOOTHING SYRUP are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. WINSLOW has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—Ladies' Visitor, New-York City.

Sold by all druggists. 35 cents a bottle.

Romaine's Crimean Bitters. This unique tonic and alterative, of French origin, recombined and valuable additions made to it by the late Dr. Chilton, may be had of HEGEMAN & CO., all their stores. JOHN MEAKIM, No. 679 Broadway. J. & I. CODDINGTON, No. 715 Broadway. THOMAS BAILY, Bible House. J. C. RUSHTON, corner Canal and Broadway, And 150 other City druggists.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Dr. J. T. Evans, late of No. 193 Madison-avenue, on account of improved health, has decided not to visit Europe at present. His numerous friends and patrons will be glad to learn that he may still be found, with his efficient partner, Dr. PETERSON, at No. 27 East 31st-st., third door from Madison-av. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.—6 to 8 P. M.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Sewing-machines to Rent. And for Sale—New. V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Ladies' Light-Colored Gaiters. AT ONE DOLLAR A PAIR. S. CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway, bet. 11th and 12th sts.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heart-BURN, &c. PREPARED ONLY BY S. G. WELLING, NO. 571 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR. PRICE 50c. A BOX. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cts., Black or Brown, instantaneous, natural, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists. Inimitable Hair-cutting, No. 1 Barclay-st.

Patent Wire Railings, Window Guards, &c., formerly made by the late firm of Hutchinson & Wickersham, now manufactured exclusively by CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

Ivory Brooches, Ear-Rings, Combs, Hair-Pins, Sleeve-Buttons, &c., at WELLING'S, No. 571 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

Ivory Brooches, Ear-Rings, Combs, Hair-PINS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, &c. AT WELLING'S, 571 BROADWAY, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ELEPHANT.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elas-tic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Second-hand Safes for sale cheap for cash, at No. 100 Maiden-lane.

Publisher's Price of Haunted Hearts to-day is $1 97.

MARRIED.

ASPINWALL—TITUS.—On Thursday, June 16, at the Church of the Ascension, by Right Rev. G. T. Bedell, D. D., Rev. JOHN A. ASPINWALL and JULIA B., youngest daughter of George N. Titus, Esq.

BEEKMAN—YOUNGS.—On Thursday, June 16, by Rev. C. B. Ford, EDWARD L. BEEKMAN and MARY E. YOUNGS, all of this City. No cards.

BOSTWICK—RIBLET.—On Wednesday, June 15, by Rev. Dr. Anderson, D. D., in the First Baptist Church, CYRUS B. BOSTWICK and SARAH J. RIBLET, second daughter of Jas. M. Riblet, Esq., all of this City.

CONNOLLY—COTTMAN.—On Wednesday, June 15, at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, by Rev. W. Moylan, S. J., WASHINGTON A. CONNOLLY, of this City, and LOUISE L., daughter of Dr. Thomas E. H. Cottman, of New-Orleans, La.

CLARK—WILLIAMSON.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Monday, June 13, by Rev. J. F. Blake, JOHN CLARK, of Marietta, Penn., and EMILIE A., eldest daughter of Hiram Williamson, formerly of New-York.

CHENY—ANDERSON.—At the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. M. A. Ferguson, Ronkonkoma Lake, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, June 15, by Rev. S. H. Thompson, Mr. A. B. CHENY, of this City, and Miss SARAH M. ANDERSON, daughter of James Anderson, Esq., of Nebraska Territory.

GILMAN—KEMP.—On Thursday, June 16, at the 29th-st. Dutch Reformed Church, by Rev. Joseph Duryea, Dr. L. GILMAN, of St. Albans, Vt., and CHRISTIANA C. KEMP, daughter of the late John Kemp, of Boston.
☞ Boston papers please copy.

HORTON—HORTON.—In Flushing, L. I., on Thursday morning, June 16, by Rev. J. Carpenter Smith, Hon. HIRAM HORTON, of Malone, N. Y., and Mrs. JANNETT PECK HORTON, of the former place.

LORD—KISSAM.—On Thursday, June 16, at Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, by Rev. E. A. Hoffman, Rector, CHARLES L. LORD and ANNA M., daughter of Daniel E. Kissam, M. D.

MACDONALD—MAHON.—At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. S. F. Farmer, JAS. A. MACDONALD and MARTHA MAHON, both of this City.
☞ San Francisco papers please copy.

ROBERTS—FALES.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 15, by Friends' ceremony, JOHN S. ROBERTS and EMILY J. FALES. No cards.

ROBERTSON—THISTLE.—On Wednesday, June 15, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. James Harper, D. D., Mr. WILLIAM H. ROBERTSON and Miss SARAH A. THISTLE, both of this City. No cards.

RANDOLPH—McCLURE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 15, by Rev. T. L. Cuyler, THOMAS F. RANDOLPH and ANNA, daughter of J. S. McClure.

SMITH—VALENTINE.—On Wednesday, June 8, by Rev. Wm. H. Simonson, assisted by Rev. Henry J. Fox, A. M., Rev. WM. E. SMITH, of the New-York East Conference, and ANNIE TERESE, daughter of the late John Valentine, Esq., all of this City.
☞ San Francisco papers please copy.

SAGE—JOHNSON.—At the Reformed Dutch Church, Washington-square, on Tuesday evening, June 7, by Rev. M. S. Hutton, MILO SAGE, of Fishkill, on the Hudson, and SOPHIA H. JOHNSON, of this City.

SMEDLEY—LARGE.—In Hoboken, on Wednesday, June 15, SAMUEL W. SMEDLEY, of Philadelphia, and MARY HINSDALE, daughter of Samuel Large, of the former city.

WILDE—McCOMB.—On Wednesday evening, June 15, at Christ Church, Bloomfield, N. J., by Right Rev. Bishop Odenheimer, assisted by Rev. Charles Ritter, Rector, EDWARD S. WILDE, of Bloomfield, and HELEN A., eldest daughter of the late John McComb, of this City.

DIED.

ABBETT.—In this City, on Thursday, June 16, ABIJAH P. ABBETT, aged 70 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 278 Rivington-st., this day, (Friday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., the 17th inst.

BAYER.—On Thursday, June 16, MARTIN EVERETT, youngest son of Martin and Sarah E. Bayer, aged 6 months and 20 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 113 Hamilton-st., Brooklyn. His remains will be taken to the Cemetery of the Cypress Hills.

BURGY.—On Tuesday, May 22, at Suez, Egypt, en route homeward from China, EMILE H. BURGY, late of Smith, Archer & Co., Hong Kong, in the 29th year of his age.
His remains will be brought home for interment, and due notice given of funeral service.

COLES.—On Thursday, June 16, at his residence, 120th-st., Harlem, EDMUND G., son of the late Joseph Coles.
Notice in to-morrow's paper of the funeral.

CHICESTER.—Killed in the battle of the Wilderness, while gallantly charging upon the enemy, on Thursday, May 5, DAVID E. CHICESTER, of Second Regiment N. J. Vols., son of John and Henrietta Chicester, aged 21 years.
He sleeps where the conflict raged the fiercest.

DAY.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 14, WILLIAM DAY, aged 70 years.
The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Olive Branch Lodge, I. O. of O. F., are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from St. Paul's M. E. Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st.

HASKETT.—On Saturday, June 11, of consumption, on board the steamer St. Patrick, at Louisville, Ky., on his way home from the front, WILLIAM JAY HASKETT, Jr., aged 18 years and 5 months.
He will be buried from the residence of his parents, No. 228 West 21st-st., to-day at 2 o'clock.

LAWRENCE.—On Tuesday evening, June 14, AUGUSTA M., wife of Watson E. Lawrence, in the 72d year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family, and of her sons, Effingham N. and Charles E. Lawrence, and sons-in-law, M. Canfield and Richard M. Everit, are invited to attend her funeral, from Christ's Church, corner of 35th-st. and 5th-av., this day, (Thursday,) June 16, at 4 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

MILLER.—At White Plains, on Saturday, June 11, MONTAGUE MILLER, grandson of the late Effingham Schieffelin, of Westchester, in the 15th year of his age.

RODMAN.—Suddenly, at Portchester, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 15, JOSEPH M. RODMAN, son of the late Wm. Rodman, aged 34 years.
His friends and relatives, and those of the family, as also those of his step-father, Robert M. Van Dyke, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the house of the latter, this day, (Friday,) the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SHAW.—On Thursday morning, June 16, SUSAN V. SHAW, relict of the late Anthony P. Shaw, in the 61st year of her age.
Her relatives and friends, and also those of her brother-in-law, Peter Nayler, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday afternoon, the 18th inst., at 5 o'clock, from No. 4 East 36th-st., without further notice. The remains will be taken to the 2d-st. Cemetery.

SLACK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 16, JAMES G., eldest son of James and Ann E. Slack, in the 26th year of his age.
The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, on Sunday afternoon, the 19th inst., at 3½ o'clock.

SMALL.—On Wednesday, June 15, JOHN A. KENNEDY, son of Wilson and Rebecca Small, aged 21 years, 5 months and 15 days.
The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services, from the house of his father, No. 266 Henry-st., on Friday evening, at 7 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Danbury, Conn., for interment, on Saturday morning, at 6 o'clock.

TAYLOR.—On Thursday, June 16, WILLIE, son of Robert M. Taylor, aged 5 years.
Funeral Sunday, at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 58 2d-av. The friends of the family are invited to attend.
☞ Troy papers please copy.

VAN BUREN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 15, MARY J. VAN BUREN, aged 64 years, 1 month and 2 days.
The funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon, June 17, at 3 o'clock, from her residence, Franklin-av., near De Kalb-av. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WINTERS.—On Monday, June 6, at McPherson Hospital, Vicksburgh, Miss., of disease contracted while in the army, ABRAHAM WINTERS, of Company D, 178th Regiment New-York Vols., in the 37th year of his age.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 383.—June 16, 1864.
58, 45, 15, 62, 14, 54, 26, 78, 67, 69, 57, 71, 5.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 384.—June 16, 1864.
34, 12, 71, 73, 54, 46, 37, 35, 45, 72, 88, 56, 7.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 287.—June 16, 1864.
74, 78, 1, 38, 24, 53, 60, 46, 63, 43, 23, 71, 18.
CLASS 288.—June 16, 1864.
67, 6, 47, 56, 33, 20, 68, 11, 1, 52, 10, 17, 48.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—HIGHEST premium paid for prizes—information given. Doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver wanted. ALECK & CO., Brokers, Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SIXTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

CLOTHING.
SUMMER GOODS AT OLD PRICES.
DEVLIN & CO.,
have a moderate Stock of SUMMER CLOTHING, manufactured previously to the last season, which will be sold at
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
at prices based upon GOLD at PAR, a fine opportunity for Country Dealers.
DEVLIN & Co.
BROADWAY, corner GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, corner WARREN-ST.

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NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF OLIVE BRANCH LODGE No. 31, I. O. O. F., are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, WILLIAM DAY, on FRIDAY, 17th, at 3 o'clock, from St. Paul's Church, corner of 21st-st. and 4th-av.
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PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 OF "RIOT Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," of the County of New-York.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Monday, the 27th of June, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000) of "Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," of the County of New-York, authorized by Chapter 7, and so amended by Chapter 386 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 15, 1864.
The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1883.
The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.
On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them bearing interest from the dates of payments.
Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.
The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 17, 1864.

MARRIAGE.—WOMAN CULTURE. HOW TO be Beautiful and Healthy. Does He Love Me? The Mitten—to Whom and When to give it. The most Dangerous Eyes. A Satisfactory Philosophy. Prayer a Business. The Grim and the Graceful. True Religion contrasted with the Pretended. The Cost of War from 1697 to 1864. Self-control. Thou Most Loved by Me, poem. Phrenology in England. "Greeting." Home Influence. Economy Corsets, etc., in July double No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Sent by first post for 20 cents, or a year for $2. A new vol. Newsmen have it. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

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A PROCLAMATION.

And it came to pass in the reign of Abraham, whose surname was Lincoln, in the eighty and sixth year of the Independence of the States of America, that a mighty rebellion arose in that land.

And Abraham said unto Simon from the Keystone State, "Be thou my armor-bearer."

And Simon did as he was commanded, and marshaled immense hosts of young and valiant warriors from the East, even from the Kennebec; from across the great River Mississippi, and from beyond the Rocky Mountains—from every State called he some. And being of the kind whose hair curled not a little, they said:

"Those who have risen against us are cowards, and when they behold our banners they will surely run"—but they didn't.

And it came to pass these two mighty armies went forth to fight on the plains of Manassas.

And Simon's men, though valiant and brave, were smote hip and thigh, even so much that they hurried brilliantly back to lean on Abraham's bosom.

And many were slain, but more were wounded.

Then there was great commotion throughout the land. And Abraham called aloud upon the wise men and men of skill to save the sick and give new strength unto the wounded.

And, lo! there arose in the North one Drake, cunning in medicine, but of exceeding modesty.

And when Abraham and the people beheld the wonderful cures which were wrought by Drake, Abraham said: "My children must not suffer; give me thy drink to drink, and I will give it a name."

And so Abraham drank, and said there was nothing like it, not even in Sangamon County; that it was bitter to the lips yet good for the stomach; and because there were bitter times in fighting the masters of the plantations, it shall for evermore be called Plantation Bitters, and so it has been.

And the wonderful work which it has performed is witnessed at this day in every town, parish, village and hamlet, where the habits of civilization produce dyspepsia, where war creates accidents, and where climate or exposure destroys strength and appetite.

And he said: "Let it be proclaimed throughout the length and breadth of the land, from the valleys and mountain-tops, that all who suffer from fevers, dyspepsia, weakness, loss of appetite, nervous headache and mental despondency will find relief through the Plantation Bitters. They add tone to the stomach and brilliancy to the mind, of which I, O people, am a living example."

And Drake did as he was commanded, and got him a place in the great City of New-York. And as many as came in unto him were healed and went on their way rejoicing.

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OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS.
From the Journal of Commerce.
CATARRH CURED.
THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.
From the Tribune.
EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homœopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.
SIGHT RESTORED.
CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

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We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.

VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 40 WALL-ST., BANKERS AND BROKERS, DEALERS IN UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ROBINSON & OGDEN, (Late with Fisk & Hatch,) COMMISSION BROKERS, No. 4 Broad-street, Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.

ARTHUR ROBINSON, I. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES: NEW-YORK: Fisk & Hatch, Bankers. Bank of the Commonwealth. BOSTON: Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank. PHILADELPHIA: Jay Cooke, & Co., Bankers. Brewster, Sweet, & Co., Bankers. E. W. Whelen & Co., Bankers. WASHINGTON: Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury. J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to

SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st.
M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 37 William-st.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK Is now open for business at NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEAR WALL-ST.

This bank will receive subscriptions for the TEN-FORTY LOAN, principal and interest payable in GOLD.

The usual commission of one-eighth of one per cent. allowed to banks, bankers and brokers. Special attention given to the conversion of 7-30s into Government six per cent. bonds. Bills on all National Banks received on deposit at par, and uncurrent moneys at the usual rate of discount. C. V. CULVER, President.
J. WYMAN JONES, Vice-President.
C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS and DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and U. S. LOAN AGENTS, NO. 38 WALL-STREET, receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.

Also, BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, BY H. J. MESSENGER, Banker, No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.

¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.

U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.

Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States, Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST., two doors below the Sub-Treasury,

Have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN. CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS, No. 34 Wall-st., SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS. TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 Broadway,

Has on hand for immediate delivery, an assortment of these Bonds. One-eighth of one per cent allowed buyers.

This Bank receives all National Bank money on deposit, and checks on City banks in payment for Government Bonds. D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS bought and sold by W. O. RUGGLES.

"Wells, Fargo & Co." Express Stock. } 18 Wall-st., N. Y.
Independent Telegraph Stock. } for sale.
United States Telegraph Stock.
"American Express" wanted.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS. Subscriptions received by SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, and Bonds on hand for immediate delivery. HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eight National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST., New-York, June 3, 1864.

HOLDERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company are hereby notified that, by the terms of consolidation of that company with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, their stock is to be exchanged for stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, as follows: One share of the Chicago and Northwestern preferred stock and one share of the Chicago and Northwestern common, with three dollars in cash, for each share of the Galena and Chicago Union.

Exchange may be made, and the money received at once, at the office of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company. H. H. BOODY, Agent.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the MASTERTON, SMITH & SINCLAIR STONE-DRESSING COMPANY, will be held at the office of Mr. Charles Abernethy, No. 2 Warren-st., on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of extending the term of the corporate existence of said Company. ALEXANDER MILNE, President.
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, $300,000 in sums to suit applicants. Apply to WILLIAM H. KIPP, rear of Eighth National Bank, No. 650 Broadway, New-York.

BALTIMORE AND MARYLAND FUNDS at low rates. New-Orleans Bank Notes also purchased at best price. WM. H. MARSTON & CO., Bankers, No. 37 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS AND U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS, No. 32 Wall-st., New-York. Subscriptions received to the NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES Converted into 1881 Bonds.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY. TO THE BONDHOLDERS.

Your Trustees hereby inform and notify you that the Company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund April 1, 1864, and that we have designated by lot for payment, as required by the Trust Deed, the following mortgage bonds, viz.:

Nos. 27, 38, 66, 190, 244, 268, 283, 334, 444, 548, 667, 711, 754, 836, 896, 961, 1,027, 1,088, 1,096, 1,411, 1,511, 1,694, 1,873, 2,047, 2,063, 2,067, 2,168, 2,259, of $1,000 each, and 2,514, 2,429, 2,626, 2,639 of $500 each.

The holders of the bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money, at par and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us, at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above bonds will not draw interest after July 1, 1864. The next payment will be due October 1, 1864.

W. SCHALL, N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

THE STANDARD GOLD COMPANY OF COLORADO.

The books of subscription for a limited number of shares, on favorable terms, are now open to the public at the office of the company, No. 12 Wall-st.

Prospectus, with description of the property and full particulars, may be obtained at the office.

DIRECTORS: ROBERT BOWNE, EDWARD WILLIS, LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, ETHAN ALLEN, S. A. BANKS, SYLVESTER TAYLOR.
President, ROBERT BOWNE.
Secretary, F. A. MITCHELL.

NORTH CARBONDALE COAL COMPANY.

At an election for Directors, held on Monday, 13th inst., the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year, viz.:

JOHN M. TOBIN, ROBERT CLARKSON, SMITH T. BAKER, E. S. WHELEN, Jr., MICHAEL JACOBS.

And at a meeting of the Directors, held on the same day, JOHN M. TOBIN, Esq., was unanimously reelected President. W. F. KINTZING, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, May 16, 1864.

LOAN OF $3,000,000—DUE 15TH JUNE, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Company is now prepared to redeem the bonds of the above issue, on their presentation at THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, at par and accrued interest.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

NOTICE. MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of stockholders of all classes adjourned, to specially meet again at New-York on the 30th day of June inst., at 1 P. M., at the Company's office, at Nos. 46 and 48 Exchange-place, on business of importance. A full attendance is earnestly requested.
L. H. MEYER, President.
MILWAUKEE, June 10, 1864.

LOGANSPORT, PEORIA AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

Wanted—the preferred scrip of the Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad Company—for which a liberal price will be paid by HENRY C. TANNER, No. 50 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., NO. 56 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NOTICE. Persons owning University Bonds of the State of Minnesota will please call upon the subscriber, who is prepared to pay cash for same. R. B. GRAVES,
JUNE 9, 1864. No. 153 Chambers-st.

MINING STOCKS, as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION ON THE 13th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:

FRANCIS A. PALMER, CHAS. BURKHALTER, JOHN BODINE, JOSEPH RUDD, JOHN S. HARRIS, WILLIAM A. HALL, HELMUS M. WELLS, JAMES IRWIN, FRANCIS P. SHOALS, DANIEL DEVLIN, GEORGE W. PLATT, HENRY L. HOGUET, JOHN R. LAWRENCE, WARREN HARRIOT, GEORGE C. PETERS, JONA. W. ALLEN, FRANCIS P. FURNALD,

and WILLIAM A. DARLING, AUGUSTUS C. DOWNING, THOMAS GARDINER were elected Inspectors of the next ensuing election. At a subsequent meeting of the Board F. A. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Union Coal Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 118 Walnut-st., in the City of Philadelphia, on the 20th day of June, inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the following purposes:

To increase the capital stock of said Company to such sum (not exceeding two millions of dollars) as may be deemed advisable.

To ratify the action of the stockholders at their meeting held at the City of New-York on the 8th inst., and the subsequent acts of the Directors of said Company.

To regulate the times and places of future meetings of stockholders.

To transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

Votes by proxy allowed.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
DATED June 15, 1864.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Union Coal Company, of Pennsylvania, held on the 8th instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Francis Skiddy, E. L. Baker, of Boston, J. R. Skidmore, W. P. Jones, H. T. Livingston, E. A. Quintard, W. H. Talmage,

And at a meeting of the Directors, held on the 13th instant, E. A. QUINTARD was elected President, and WM. MACFARLANE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of one million dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars, of The Union Trust Company of New-York, will be opened on MONDAY, the 20th day of June, inst., at the Shoe and Leather Bank, in the City of New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open for that and the following day only. Ten per cent. to be paid on subscribing. Dated June 3, 1864.

GEORGE W. CUYLER, E. RIGGS, A. V. STOUT, FRANCIS SKIDDY, PETER CAGGER, } Committee.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AT the drawing this day had of twenty-five bonds of this company for redemption out of the sinking fund, the following were drawn, viz.: Nos. 13, 53, 63, 83, 88, 95, 99, 120, 168, 216, 234, 420, 459, 494, 594, 637, 772, 816, 891, 1,068, 1,187, 1,335, 1,357, 1,364, 1,489, and that the same will be paid in gold on the 1st day of July next, on presentation at the office of the company. Bonds must be presented for payment within ten days after the 1st day of July next, under penalty of forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing. JOHN WATT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, June 14, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNTIL further notice, the Continental Bank of New-York City will act as the N. Y. transfer agent of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company's stock. The bonds and coupons of the Company will be paid at the Continental Bank as they mature, on presentation. The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Income Bonds of 1854, maturing July 1, 1864, will be paid as above.
H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, April 28, 1864.

WE ARE PREPARED TO ISSUE, FOR MESSRS. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., TRAVELING CREDITS available in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, the CONTINENT and the EAST.

BILLS ON LONDON at three days' sight, sixty days' sight, or seventy-five days' date, for sale in sums to suit purchasers.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

CENTRAL MILITARY TRACT RAILROAD BONDS.—The First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, payable July 1, 1864, with their coupons, will be paid at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York. Bond holders can be paid there at once, by discounting interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum for the unexpired time. AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer
Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.
CHICAGO, June 1, 1864.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC CO., No. 108 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

THE ANNUAL INTEREST ON THE SCRIP issued by the New-Jersey Zinc Company will be due and payable July 1 next at this office. The scrip transfer books will be closed from the 21st to 30th inst., both days inclusive. A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the People's Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office, No. 293 Canal-st., on TUESDAY, the 21st June.

The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WM. S. MARTIN, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE in sums of from $3,000 to $20,000. Apply to ADAMS & YOUNG, No. 170 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, near Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.

WM. H. SWIFT, HENRY GRINNELL, } Trustees I. & M. Canal.
May 25, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Illinois Central Railroad Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. free from Government tax, on the stock and canceled bonds scrip of the company, payable on the 1st of August next, to parties whose names are registered as the holders on the books of the company at the close of business on the 15th day of July next, and that the transfer books close of that day and open on the 3d day of August.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE per cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the day of payment. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. has this day been declared payable to stockholders, free of Government tax, on and after July 13.

Transfer books will be closed from the 27th June to 13th July inclusive. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., corner VARICK.

ASSETS—$1,175,275 59.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, No. 3 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The usual Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 18th of July, 1864.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENING from 5 to 7 o'clock.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

Deposits will draw interest from the 1st July.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 9 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

GREAT WESTERN (Marine) INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 30 William-street, NEW-YORK.

BRANCH OFFICE IN LONDON.
BRANCH OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL.

Authorized Capital	$5,000,000
Cash Capital and Surplus	2,052,253
Assets, Jan. 1, 1864	2,902,145
Dividend paid Policy Holders and Stockholders to date	2,275,000

A LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNT IN LIEU OF SCRIP DIVIDEND allowed to those who prefer it at the inception of the risk.

Losses adjusted and paid in London on shipments to Europe.

Losses also paid in gold when the premium is paid in gold.

DIRECTORS:

W. C. Pickersgill, of W. C. Pickersgill & Co., New-York, and of Fielden Bros. & Co., Liverpool.
William H. Guion, of Williams & Guion, New-York, and of Guion & Co., Liverpool.
Samuel D. Babcock, of Babcock Bros. & Co., New-York, and of B. F. Babcock & Co., Liverpool.
James M. Brown, of Brown Brothers & Co., New-York, and of Brown, Shipley & Co., London, and Liverpool.
N. Chandler of J. Munroe & Co., New-York and Paris.
George W. Hennings, of Hennings & Gosling, New-York and of Hennings, Gosling & Co., Liverpool.
W. Butler Duncan, of Duncan, Sherman & Co., N. Y.
Henry F. Spaulding, of Spaulding Hunt & Co., New-York
John L. Aspinwall, New-York.
John Allen, New-York.
James Benkard, of Benkard & Hutton, New-York.
Gustavus Kutter, of Loeschigh Wesendock & Co., N. Y.
L. H. Brigham
John A. Meeke, New-York.
John R. Gardner, New-York.
Wm. M. Evarts, of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, N. Y.
Robert Spedding, of Henry A. Swift & Co., New-York.
J. B. Johnston, of J. Boorman, Johnston & Co., N. Y.
Frederick C. Gebhard, of Schuchardt & Gebhard, N. Y.
Samuel B. Caldwell, of Caldwell & Morris, New-York.
Wilson G. Hunt.
John J. Crane, of Bucklin & Crane, New-York.
J. Pierpont Morgan, of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., N. Y.
George W. Bee, of Williams, Bee & Co., New-York.
William Wright, of R. L. Maitland & Co., New-York.
Emil Heinemann, of Heineman & Payson, New-York.
Thomas Slocomb, New-York.
George A. Phelps, Jr., of Chamberlain, Phelps & Co., N. Y.
M. A. Sorchan, of Sorchan, Allien & Diggelmann, N. Y.
Douglas Robinson, of Robinson & Cox, New-York.
Edward Von Der Heydt, of J. W. Schmidt & Co., N. Y.
David P. Sellar, { of Dennistoun & Co., New-York. of Dennistoun, Cross & Co., London.
Charles G. Landon, New-York.

RICHARD LATHERS, President.
JOHN A. PARKER, Vice-President. ALEXANDER MACKAY, 2d Vice-President.
WILLIAM T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

THE COMPANY REFERS IN EUROPE TO
City Bank of London, London.
Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., London and Liverpool.
Messrs. Fielden Brothers & Co., Liverpool.
Messrs. B. F. Babcock & Co., Liverpool.
Consolidated Bank, Manchester.
Messrs. J. F. Jamieson & Co., Glasgow.
Rougement De Lewenberg, Esq., Paris.
Messrs. John Munroe & Co., Paris.
William Iselin, Esq., Havre.
Michiels Loos, Esq., Antwerp.
Messrs. John Louis Lemme & Co., Antwerp.
Messrs. John Berenberg, Gossler & Co., Hamburg.
Messrs. Van Regnen & Co., Amsterdam.
Messrs. Carl F. Plump & Co., Bremen.

SIXTIETH DIVIDEND. OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1864.

Capital	$153,000 00
Surplus	146,059 69
Assets	299,059 69

At an election held on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected DIRECTORS for the ensuing year:

FRANCIS P. FURNALD, WM. H. HARBECK, FRANCIS A. PALMER, GEO. W. PLATT, JAMES BARNES, JESSE SELIGMAN, FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, GEO. C. PETERS, CHAS. BURKHALTER, BENJ. M. STILWELL, JOHN BODINE, SAMUEL F. WHITING, JOHN R. LAWRENCE, JEDEDIAH MILLER, M. D., ISAAC V. BRIGGS, GEO. GILFILLAN, M. D., JOSHUA SUTTON, EDWARD C. BADEAU, JOHN T. BRUCE, ROBT. KNIGHT, JEREMIAH V. SPADER.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, FRANCIS P. FURNALD, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and CHAS. BURKHALTER, Esq., Vice-President.

Also, the usual semi-annual DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT. was declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st of July next, free of Government tax.

By order. JOHN W. CHEENEY, Secretary.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—At an election for Directors of this company, held on Monday, 6th inst., the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

JACOB BROUWER, P. L. FOULKE, RUSSELL STEBBINS, G. C. SATTERLEE, M. L. MARSH, JOSEPH JAMISON, WM. WHEELWRIGHT, JOHN D. WARD, JAMES THOMPSON, CHAS. H. CLAYTON, THEOPHILUS ANTHONY, F. A. THOMPSON, GEO. B. SATTERLEE, LIVINGS'N SATTERLEE, NEHEMIAH McKNIGHT, JOHN McLAREN, J. C. CHARDAVOYNE, NEILSON RUNYON, JOHN H. TALMAN, EDWARD OOTHOUT, ROBERT H. BERDELL.

At a meeting of the Directors held 9th inst., JACOB BROUWER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President of the company for the ensuing year.
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1864.
H. C. BEACH, Secretary.

P. S.—The holders of certificates of stock in the Ætna Fire Insurance Company, dated before March 23, 1863, are requested to call at the office, No. 170 Broadway, and exchange them for new certificates dated as above.

MILITARY.

SOLDIERS KILLED OR WOUNDED IN BATTLE. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO COLLECT $100 bounty, pension and arrears of pay for soldiers discharged for wounds received in battle or for the relatives of those killed. Letters containing Post-office stamp answered and all information given without charge.
ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 243 Broadway.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAN HAVE THEIR $100 bounty promptly paid them; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can have the pay and bounty collected and pensions procured; sailors can receive their prize-money; all can receive information and instructions, by applying to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, U. S. Army and Navy Office, No. 67 Bleecker-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF WINES, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER. Will sell at auction on FRIDAY, June 17, at 1 o'clock, at our Salesroom, No. 23 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway:

SPECIAL SALE OF 2,730 CASES FIRST-CLASS CLARET, &c., viz: 600 cases Godard, Frere, ordinary table claret; 100 cases Haut Santerne; 1,930 cases Eschenauer, Benecke & Co., first-class clarets, and 100 cases olive oil, first quality. The above wines and oil are sold by order of the agent for respective houses, Mr. JAMES MEEYER, Jr., No. 43 Beaver-st., New-York. Said merchandise having been slightly damaged on the voyage of importation, per *Larmont* and *Alma*, both vessels having sweated their cargoes. The damage is confined to the labels and envelopes of the bottles only, the contents of same quality and soundness as that sold from agent's stock. The first-class clarets consist of Bouillac, Medoc, St. Julien, St. Estephe, superior La Rose, and Haut Sauterne, all of the vintage of 1858, making very desirable assortment of wines, for the trade or private purchases; and the entire catalogue will be disposed of in lots, accessible to every one. The goods will be ready for inspection and samples will be opened on THURSDAY, the 16th inst., from 2 to 4 o'clock, and on the day of sale, from 11 to 1 o'clock, at our salesroom.

We especially recommend the attention of the trade and public in general to this sale, as being of genuine first-class articles.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HORSES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS, &c.

OSGOOD & COOKE will sell THIS DAY (Friday,) June 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Salesroom No. 16 Dey-st., near Broadway:

A bay horse, 15 hands high, 9 years old, sound and kind in all harness.
Second-hand doctor's phæton,
Second-hand single harness.
Four-seat phaeton, with shifting seat for children.
First-class shifting-top buggies.
Plain shifting-top buggies.
No-top buggies.
Coal-box road wagons.
Two-seat depot wagons.
Rockaways, Germantowns.
Carriages, two-wheeled dog-cart.
Calash-top barouche, second-hand.
Second-hand top buggies, harness, &c.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, GAS FIXTURES, CARPETS, &c.

THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesrooms No. 141 Broadway, a large lot of furniture, removed for convenience of sale, viz.: solid rosewood parlor suites, rosewood, black walnut, and oak chamber suites; black walnut and oak buffets, do. extension dining tables, library and dining room suites, elegant rosewood wardrobes, etageres, hall stands, bookcases, chandeliers, brackets, lounges, Brussels carpet, piano-forte, &c.

N. B.—On SATURDAY, horses, carriages, wagons, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SOUTHEAST CORNER OF DEY AND GREENWICH STS. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, June 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable property situate on the southeast corner of Dey and Greenwich sts., now occupied by the Merchants' Exchange Bank; the building is of brown stone, well and substantially built, has very heavy walls, fire and burglar proof stone vaults, and is very desirable for banking or insurance purposes, or for an investment, as it can at a comparatively small cost be so altered as to produce a large rental; lot 43 feet front, 40 feet rear, 77 feet north side, 62 feet south side. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE IRON BUILDINGS AND LOTS ON HAGUE-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on SATURDAY, June 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Joseph Weeks, Esq., Referee, the valuable four-story iron building and lots situate on the northerly side of Hague-st., between Pearl and Cliff sts., and having a front of 95 feet on Hague-st., and being about 92 feet in depth; said property is known as Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 Hague-st., and is particularly adapted for manufacturing purposes.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, June 18, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a pair of bay carriage horses, 16 hands high, 6 and 7 years old, kind and gentle in harness; sold in consequence of the owner leaving the City. Also, an elegant thoroughbred saddle-horse, 15 hands high, 8 years old, a stylish driver; captured from a rebel officer. Also, a dark bay horse; also, a top wagon and harness.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

QUARTERMASTER'S SALE—CONDEMNED PROPERTY—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, June 17, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 40 Vesey-st., condemned clothing, canteens, grain bags, tents, woolen and rubber blankets, knapsacks, haversacks, boots, tin ware, &c. By order of Maj.-Gen. Dix.
T. P. McELRATH, First Lieutenant Fifth U. S. Art., A. A. Q. M.

GLEN COVE, L. I.—WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d of June, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, a very desirable house and lot. Steamboat and railroad communication to the City; well calculated for a private residence or business purposes. Particulars given by W. M. WEEKS, Auctioneers, Glen Cove Pavilion.

PROPOSALS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 11, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until MONDAY, the 27th day of June, 1864, for 24-pounder and 32-pounder Shell, to be delivered in the following quantities, at the undernamed arsenals, viz.:

24-POUNDER SHELL.
At the Watervleit Arsenal, New-York, 5,000.
At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, 10,000.
At the Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburgh, 5,000.
At the Washington Arsenal, D. C., 5,000.

32-POUNDER SHELL.
At the Watervleit Arsenal, New-York, 5,000.
At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, 10,000.
At the Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, 5,000.
At the Washington Arsenal, D. C., 5,000.

These projectiles are to be made of the kind of metal, and inspected after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual, the tensile strength to be not less than 14,000 lbs. per square inch.

They are to be made in accordance with the instructions given in the Ordnance Manual.

Drawings can be seen at any of the United States Arsenals.

The projectiles are to be inspected at the foundry where cast, and are to be delivered at the arsenals free of charge for transportation or handling.

Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than one-tenth (1-10th) of the whole amount contracted for per week, the first delivery to be made on the 9th day of July, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

Separate proposals must be made for each calibre.

Bidders will state explicitly the arsenal or arsenals where they propose to deliver, and the number of projectiles they propose to deliver at each place, if for more than one.

No bids will be received from parties other than founders or proprietors of works, who are known to the department to be capable of executing the work proposed for.

Should any party obtaining a contract offer shell other than those cast in his own foundry, they will be rejected, and the contract rendered null and void.

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he will, at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to one-tenth of the amount of the contract, to deliver the article proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.

Bonds, in the sum equal to one-tenth of the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to one-tenth of the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement dated June 11, 1864, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

To this guaranty must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bond with approved sureties for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified and furnished with forms of contract and bonds.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for 24-pounder and 32-pounder shell."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

TO CARPENTERS AND MASONS.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Grand-st. and Newtown Railroad Company, for furnishing the materials and building stable, car-house, blacksmith shop, repair shop and other buildings for the Company, on Meeker-av. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office, in First, near South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, until the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock. The architect will be at the office from 10 to 12 A. M. daily, for giving any information required. A. G. HARMON.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the FREIGHTING OF FORAGE for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine, TO Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 State-st., New-York, June 13, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL BE received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 17th of June, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

1,600 barrels NEW MESS or EXTRA MESS BEEF, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.

The Beef to be received at such Inspection-yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

6,500 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids; the flour to be in *round-hoop* barrels; the barrels to be in good shipping order, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

1,000,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other equally good *side-branded* flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard heretofore established; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or, if two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries, when they can begin their deliveries, and how much bread they can deliver daily.

200,000 pounds of RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, *like samples to be seen at this office.*

50,000 pounds first quality white flint-corn HOMINY, size Nos. 3 and 4, in well-coopered head-lined flour barrels.

1,000 bushels first quality SPLIT PEAS, 60 pounds to the bushel, to be packed in suitable barrels.

800,000 pounds FAIR to PRIME COFFEE.

Bidders are requested to name prices for furnishing it in either of six styles, as follows:

1. Green, in original bags.
2. Green, in barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.
3. Green, and packed in double sacks of one hundred pounds each.
4. Roasted, in double sacks, as above.
5. Roasted, in barrels, as above.
6. Roasted and ground, in barrels, as above, the barrels to be fully lined with strong paper.

Parties offering to furnish Coffee, either green or to be roasted, are required to send in full chop-samples, in the green state, of all the coffee they propose to furnish, and will name the variety of coffee they offer.

30,000 pounds PEPPER (Black.) Bidders will please state the variety of pepper, as Sumatra, Singapore, Penang, &c., furnishing samples, and also state the price per pound at which they will have it ground, put up in four-ounce papers, and packed in boxes containing twenty-five pounds.

The extra expenses of the Government Inspector in inspecting pepper ground and packed out of this City, to be paid by the contractor.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable; bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles, except the meats, must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Samples of Flour, Rice, Hominy, Peas and Pepper must be in neat boxes of card-board or tin, fully labeled, and *not in paper parcels.*

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows;

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-forth the value of stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions,* will be required for all the meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional public weigher, must be furnished.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE, Colonel, A. D. C. and C. S.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, the 20th instant, for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

150,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY-SMOKED NEW BACON SIDES.

The bacon to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing at such points in the City of New-York as may be designated.

Dealers not having sides as above are at liberty to offer smoked shoulders, to be received or not, as may be for the interest of the public service.

The meat to be furnished as soon as practicable; bidders to state when they can deliver.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions,* will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meat will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States.

Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipments.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE, Colonel, A. D. C. and C. S.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 1, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until FRIDAY, the 17th of June, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the delivery, at the New-York Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York, of 100,000 CURRY COMBS.

These Curry Combs are to be made in strict conformity with the samples, which can be seen at this office, or at the New-York Agency, except that the handles are to be made of birch, beech, or hard maple. They are to be subject to inspection at the factory were made before being received by the Government. None are to be received or paid for but such as are approved on inspection.

Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than 6,000 per week, or 1,000 per day, commencing on the 15th day of July, 1864. They are to be delivered in boxes of 200 each. Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the quantity due at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers of the article, and such as are known to this Department to be fully competent to execute in their own shops the work proposed.

Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgment of their sureties, over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bond, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Curry Combs."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 15, 1864.

Proposals will also be received under the above advertisement for curry-combs of other patterns, provided they are of American manufacture. Such bids must be accompanied by sample combs.

GEO. D. RAMSAY, Brig.-Gen. Chief Ord.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 BROADWAY.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office, until TUESDAY, June 28, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For regulating and grading Eighty-sixth-street between Avenue A and East River.

For regulating and grading corner Fifty-eighth-street, between Second-avenue and River.

For regulating and grading, &c., Fifty-ninth-street between Third and Fourth avenues.

For regulating and grading, &c., Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth streets.

For regulating and grading, &c., Sixtieth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

For curb, gutter and flag First-avenue, between One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

For curb, gutter and flag Twenty-third-street, between Avenue B and East River.

For flagging Forty-fourth-street, between Sixth-avenue and Broadway.

For flagging One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Hudson River.

For flagging Manhattan-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

For new steam fire-engine and tender for Company number Forty.

For fire alarm bell for the Thirty-third-street bell tower.

For building sheds and putting new roof on Country Market, and for other repairs to Jefferson Market.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, June 17, 1864.
CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Waldo, Barry & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the undersigned will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864. SAMUEL F. BARRY, HORACE WALDO, Jr.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a dry goods commission business, under the firm of BARRYS & WALDO, at No. 46 Murray-st.

SAMUEL F. BARRY, HORACE WALDO, Jr., W. FREDERICK BARRY.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

No. 547 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers, under the name of WM. A. POND & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. JOHN MAYELL retiring from business. Mr. W. A. POND is authorized to settle and close all matters pertaining to the late firm, and will continue the business, on his own account, under the same firm name.

WM. A. POND, JOHN MAYELL.

MESSRS. B. M. NEVERS AND ALFRED SOPER withdraw this day from the firm of DE LAUNAY, CLARKE & CO., by mutual consent.
DE LAUNAY, CLARKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1864.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 13 State-st., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and fifty ($150) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING, Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 12, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

C. L. MORSE, SUBSTITUTE BROKER, NO. 188 8TH-AV.—Substitutes furnished for any district in the City or State, on the shortest notice.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A PAIR OF STYLISH BLACK CARriage horses, 16 hands high, very kind and gentle, well broke for City and park driving; will be sold for the low price of $600, the owner having no further use for them. Apply at private stables No. 18 East 28th-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF DARK BAY CARRIAGE horses, 15½ hands high, sound and kind; sold for want of use. Inquire at private stable No. 64 West 29th-st., between 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

FOR SALE.—A VERY FINE FAMILY LIGHT coach, built expressly for a private family, nearly new, will be sold cheap. Inquire at No. 335 East 14th-st., Stage office.

DENTISTRY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Teeth extracted during a quiet sleep, positively without pain or injurious results. To accommodate the large number of persons requiring his professional services, Dr. HOYT has removed to the four-story building No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION HAVE extracted teeth daily for one year by the Nitrous Oxide Gas, without a single instance of failure or unpleasant effects. Office, No. 22 Bond-st.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 46 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION.—CHLORODYNE—IN CHANCERY.—It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital physicians in London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—*See Times, Jan. 12, 1864.* The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, which is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine ever discovered for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, New-York, Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most druggists.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CERtain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is one dollar a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. A book that treats of the dreadful effects of early abuse. Two hundred pages. Sent by mail for ten three-cent stamps. Male and Female Preventive, five dollars.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,350 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been gulled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. CORBETT, NO. 20 CENTRE-ST., BEtween Chambers and Reade sts., can be consulted with confidence on diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-four years, three of which have been in the hospitals of New-York and London, enables him to treat with success nervous and general debility. The victims of imposition can call on him with the certainty of being radically cured, or no charge. N. B.—See Dr. Corbett's diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK. AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and all the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.

On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6:15 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points. Returning, trains will leave—

LONG BRANCH

At 7:15 A. M., 11:10 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Stages connect at Middletown for the Highlands, (Thompson's), Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Waretown, and Mannahawken.

For further information apply to office on the pier.

Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on application to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.

WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.

T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, , 5, 6 and 6½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superindent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.

7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.

8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.

10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.

4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.

5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.

6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.

8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:23, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M. 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.

L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

SARATOGA TRAVEL VIA HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. depot at 7 and 10 A. M., arrive at Saratoga at 2 and 6:45 P. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE TAX NOTICE.—In accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the Public Debt, approved July 1, 1862, and of the amendments thereof, notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls of the Eighth Collection District, comprising the lists, valuations and enumerations of the Assistant Assessors for the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York, including Income Tax for 1863, will be open for examination at this office, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for fifteen days from the date hereof, and that for five days thereafter appeals will be received and determined by me at this office daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., relative to any erroneous or excessive valuation or property, or objects liable to duty or taxation. All appeals must be in writing and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of irregularity or error complained of.—Dated at Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av., New-York City, this 9th day of June, 1864.

A. J. BLEECKER,

United States Assessor, Eighth District, New-York.

UNITED STATES EXCISE NOTICE—ANNUAL LIST.—Notice is hereby given to all persons residing or doing business in the Fourth Assessment District, composed of the Third, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards, of the City of New-York, that the Assessment Rolls will, in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of the act to provide Internal Revenue, &c., be open for examination at this office, from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M., for fifteen days from the date hereof, Sundays excepted, and that for the five days next ensuing appeals will be received and determined by me, at this office, daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., relative to any erroneous or excessive taxation. All appeals must be made in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of irregularity or error complained of.—Dated at No. 62 Franklin-st., this 8th day of June, 1864.

PIERRE C. VAN WYCK,

Assessor 4th Assessment District.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE JOINT SPECIAL Committee of the Common Council, appointed to inquire into the evils resulting from the illegal and improper manner in which many of the City Railroad Companies have laid and maintain their rails; also, to investigate and consider what further legislation is necessary to add to the convenience of railroad travel and increase the revenues of the City, will meet in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at the City Hall, on MONDAY next, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock noon.

All persons interested in the subject, particularly those who have petitioned the Common Council for a hearing before the committee, and all those whose property or business may be affected in general by the above-named interest, are hereby notified to be present at the above-mentioned time and place, without further notification.

LEWIS R. RYERS,
MORGAN JONES,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee of Board of Aldermen.
EDWIN M. HAGERTY,
DAVID FITZGERALD,
FREDERICK REPPER,
Committee of Board of Councilmen.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, on
WM. JOYCE, Roads.

SHIPPING.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE SHOULD provide themselves with HARPERS' HAND-BOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST; by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. This is the only complete Guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $3 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 443 Broadway, and WALTER LOW, No. 823 Broadway, or HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $3 50.

STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT,

CARRYING THE MAILS.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900 H. P.
FRANCE	(Building)	900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100 H. P.

Until the completion of the entire list, the departures will be monthly, beginning with the

WASHINGTON,

Capt. A. DUCHESNE.

From Havre on WEDNESDAY, 15th June.

From New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July.

Rates of passage-money, including table-wine:

From Havre to New-York:

First Cabin ... 700 F.
Second Cabin ... 400 F.

From New-York to Havre:

First Cabin ... $135
Second Cabin ... $70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)

At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	....
ERIN—building	3,215	....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	....
LOUISIANA	2,166	Smellie.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 48, East River, as follows:

VIRGINIA, GRACE ... Saturday, June 18.
PENNSYLVANIA, BROOKING ... Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA, PROUSE ... Saturday, July 16.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $35, currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP VIRGINIA, FOR Liverpool, will leave Pier No. 48 East River, on SATURDAY, the 18th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 2 P. M. precisely. Letters and parcels received at the office of the subscribers until 1½ P. M.

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL— Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH ... Saturday ... June 18
CITY OF WASHINGTON ... Saturday ... June 25
CITY OF MANCHESTER ... Saturday ... July 2

and every Succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 21st of May.

SATURDAY, 18th of June.

Passage money to Nassau ... $45
Passage money to Havana ... 50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on

SATURDAY, June 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The United States Mail Side-Wheel Steamship

EVENING STAR,

W. R. BELL, Commander,

will sail as above, from Pier No. 46, North River, third pier above the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage apply to

JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

N. B.—The ELECTRIC SPARK will follow and sail on SATURDAY, July 9.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. mail steamship

CREOLE,

JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on THURSDAY, June 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to

LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,

No. 115 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.

The steamship

ILLINOIS OR GOLDEN RULE,

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, AT NOON,

from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage, apply at the office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to D. N. CARRINGTON.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new United States Mail steamship

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

Capt. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 18, at 3 P. M. Passage, first-class, $60. For freight or passage, apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE CELEBRATED ship SIR ROBERT PEEL, Capt. LARABEE, positively sails 20th June. Her accommodations are superior to any ship in port. Second cabin $20 and found. Apply on board, Pier No. 19 East River, or to P. M. DEMAREST, No. 40 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.— Citizens traveling abroad may procure passports from the Department of State, through S. C. WILLMARTH, United States Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING BOATS FOR ALBANY.— CHANGE OF PIER.—The DANIEL DREW, Capt. JOHN F. TALLMAN, will leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at 30th-st., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

The ARMENIA will run on alternate days with the DREW, forming a daily line. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked to points West and North.

FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHampton, Brattleboro and the White Mountains. The first-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave New-York, from Peck-slip, East River, for Hartford at 3 P. M., daily, arriving in time for early trains for Springfield and the North. Cabin fare to Hartford, $1 75; deck, $1 25. The cheapest and pleasantest route.

SAXTON & SEABURY, Agents, No. 112 South-st.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE Steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Saugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken to Bridgeport and all stations on the Saugatuck Railroad.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—THE new steamboat THOMAS COLYER will leave foot of Jay-st. every SUNDAY MORNING for Newburgh, landing at 30th-st., New-York, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Peck Dock, (Haverstraw,) West Point, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburgh at 1 o'clock.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR WEST POINT, COLD Spring, Cornwall and Newburgh, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Steamer BROADWAY will leave pier foot of Jay-st., every SUNDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, touching at 30th-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST Point, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.—The steamer Mary Powell leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of WM. J. TEMPLE, of Albany, (late Captain of the Seventeenth United States Infantry,) deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, at his office, No. 113 State-st., Albany, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864.

my5-law6mTh JAMES DEXTER, Executor.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall.

JOHN HARDY, Chairman.

E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.

THIS FRIDAY, June 17.

GREAT TROT.

Purse and Stake of $350.

Mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness, for Horses that never trotted in less than 2:36.

J. S. Turner's g. g. DAN MACE.

M. Irving's br. g. TARTAR.

Both are well, both will start, and a most exciting trot may be anticipated. The boats will leave 34th-st. Ferry every five minutes throughout the forenoon and afternoon. Special trains will be run from Hunter's Point at 11½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. The last special train in time for the trot leaving Hunter's Point at 2½ P. M., and James-slip at 2 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

TO THE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Passing through Water Gap, Scranton, Wyoming Valley, Harrisburgh, Reading, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Easton, &c.

Tickets for these excursions are now for sale at the office of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

For description of the routes and further information apply at office foot of Cortlandt-st., or of H. P. BALDWIN, General Ticket Agent, No. 69 Wall-st.

MRS. CROSSETT'S FAMILY EXCURSIONS—FOR THE HEALTH AND PLEASURE OF THE HOUSEHOLD ON SATURDAYS.—The first to Pleasant Valley Grove next SATURDAY, June 18. The HARVEST HOME, a very pretty barge, will leave Christopher-st. at 12½ o'clock; 2 th-st. at 1 o'clock, and 30th-st. at 1½ P. M., returning about 5 P. M. Tickets for one person or child in carriage, 25 cents: good for the week following the date for which they are issued. Tickets for sale at the following drug-stores: No. 56 Greenwich-av.; No. 353 6th-av.; No. 259 7th-av.; Nos. 251 and 377 8th-av., and at the Excursion office, No. 382 West-st., corner of Barrow, and at the barge.

EXCURSIONS.—OWNERS AND MASTERS OF steamboats and barges are forbid landing excursion parties at Dudley's Grove without written permission of W. & E. MYERS & CO., who are the only persons authorized to let the same.

GILMAN DUDLEY.

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1864.

Steamboats, Barges, Dudley's, Newark Bay and New Grove, near Chelsea, to let to excursion parties. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES, a large side-wheel steamboat, with saloons—The new and powerful steamer MARTHA WASHINGTON, and large and new barges WALTER SANDS and MAYFLOWER; also, Newark Bay Grove; at Saltersville, the new and beautiful grove near Chelsea, Staten Island. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BARGE FOR EXCURSIONS.—The HARVEST HOME and the RHINEBECK, with Pleasant Valley Grove and St. Ronan's Well. Also, large and small side-wheel steamers. Excursion office, No. 382 West-st., corner Barrow.

H. B. CROSSETT.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; can make both excellent bread and biscuit; can make excellent soups and desserts; no objection to go to the country for the Summer months; has the best of references from the highest families in the City. Call at No. 298½ 9th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., top floor front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, with first-class City reference, in City or country, one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; both understand their work thoroughly; are neat and tidy, and obliging to their employer. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse and chambermaid, and can do plain sewing; has no objections to go to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as waitress; can be well recommended. Inquire of her present employer, between 1 and 5 o'clock to-day, at No. 22 Washington-place. Is willing to go to the country and would take care of children and sew.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing, French fluting, and box pleating; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 93 West 19th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, CHAMbermaid and waitress; or, nurse and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman highly recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st. near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as seamstress; she understands dressmaking in all its branches; has the best of references. Apply, for two days, at No. 412 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CARE OF children and make herself generally useful, by a young girl; City reference; to City or country no objection. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION IN A FIRST-class family by a colored woman. Call for two days at No. 756 Greenwich-st., between Bank and Hammond sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl in a private family, to do chamberwork and waiting. Apply at No. 190 Lexington-av. Reference can be given.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY THREE RESPECTable girls, as cook, chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at their present employers, No. 129 East 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as waitress and chambermaid; can give good City reference; would go to the country. Can be seen at No. 111 West 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as LAUNDRESS or CHAMBERMAID and FINE WASHER. No objection to the country; good City references can be seen at No. 111 West 15th-st.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A RESPECTAble woman at house-cleaning and washing. No. 168 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PRACTICAL gardener, who thoroughly understands the culture of exotic vines and plants, laying out and improving grounds, with satisfactory testimonials as to integrity and capability; has a wife and two children. Call or address GARDENER, at Mr. Bridgeman's, Broadway, second door above 18th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A FAITHFUL AND TRUSTworthy man, a situation as porter, or in any capacity where he can make himself generally useful; writes a good hand and is not afraid of work; good reference or security if required. Address, for 3 days, VIGILANT, No. 74 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN TO go in the country as coachman and gardener; understands his business perfectly; four years reference from his last place. Address N. S., Box No. 202 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, steady man, who is an excellent hand over horses; a good plain gardener and farmer; and is willing to be generally useful; has best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LATELY landed, a situation as coachman or groom; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 206 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A HARDWARE store by a young Englishman of good experience; best City reference given. Address A. J. S., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN (ENGLISH preferred,) who is fully competent to take charge of a horse, and who has some knowledge of gardening, who could also perform the duties of sexton in a church near the City. To a competent man who can bring undoubted testimonials as to fitness and character, this would be a very desirable situation. Address C. H., Box No. 4,624 Post-office.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; ONE to cook, wash and iron, who understands and is willing to do it, and housework generally; the other to do up-stairs work and help take care of children; both must have good reference. Apply at No. 40 Hammond-st.

WANTED—AT THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS, an experienced foreman to take charge of the boiler shop; services to commence not later than Oct 1, 1864. Application, with references, to be made at the Novelty Iron Works, New-York.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE PASTRY COOK AND confectioner, to go a short distance in the country; to a competent person the place will be a permanent one. Address H., Box No. 130 *Times* Office, stating wages expected and reference.

WANTED—A COOK, BY A FAMILY RESIDING near Yonkers; she must thoroughly understand her business and be willing to assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference required. Apply to-day at No. 124 West 38th-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED IN A BANK—AN ASSISTANT AT the Receiving Teller's desk. Salary, $150 to $200 per annum. Young men applying for this position will please give their age and references. Address Box No. 1,208 New-York City Post-office.

WANTED—A WOMAN COOK WHO UNDERstands her business and is of a kind disposition; best of reference required. Apply at the house of Mr. EASTMAN, Clinton-av., Brooklyn, near Myrtle-av.

WANTED—BOYS IN A PRINTING OFFICE.— Two or three clean, tidy, industrious boys, about 16 years old, to work on printing presses; good inducements to good boys, who reside with their parents. Apply in the printing-office, No. 1 Spruce-st.

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF A PRACTICAL accountant. Address, giving references and salary per month, CURRENCY, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—In a bank; salary $800. A person who has had experience in a bank or as entry clerk in a store preferred. Address Box No. 1,208 New-York City Post-office, giving age and references. None but those fully qualified need apply.

SITUATIONS WANTED FOR THOROUGHLY competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farm hands, clerks, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also, female help. Apply at the large Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

Benefit for the

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY SANITARY COMMISSION.

Given by ST. LOUISANS, in New-York, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22.

Particulars in future announcements.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Commences 7¾; concludes 10:40.

Lessee and Manager ... WM. H. WHEATLEY.

THE SUMMER THEATRE OF THE CITY.

THE ILLUMINATED GARDEN OPEN EVERY EVENING.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1864.

TWENTY-NINTH APPEARANCE,

AND UNDIMINISHED APPROBATION,

of the celebrated lyric artiste Mlle.

VESTVALI,

in John Brougham's grand romantic drama in five tableaux, entitled

BEL

DEMONIO,

which continues its highly flattering and

BRILLIANT CAREER,

as the most

ATTRACTIVE SPECTACULAR DRAMA OF THE DAY,

warranting the announcement of its repetition for

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

ANGELO, with the songs, "You are the Star," (words by S. R. Fiske, Esq.,) and "The Brave Marco,"

MLLE. VESTVALI,

supported in the principal roles by Messrs. J. C. Nunan, J. W. Collier, J. F. Hagan, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, Haupt, Rendle, Styles, &c.; Misses Rose Etynge, M. Wells, Skerrett, Moore, &c.,

THE GRAND TARANTELLA,

by Mlles. Katrina, Ella, Kruger, Rosina, and a

FULL AND EFFICIENT BALLET

Musical Conductor ... Harvey B. Dodworth

ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS,

by Messrs. Willard, Maeder, Phillips and Wallis.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

LATE WALLACK'S,

Broadway, corner Broome-st.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

MOST POSITIVELY THE

LAST THREE NIGHTS
LAST THREE NIGHTS
LAST THREE NIGHTS
LAST THREE NIGHTS
LAST THREE NIGHTS

of

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.

CHANFRAU ... as ... Lord Dundreary
Brother Sam ... by ... CHANFRAU

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

ON MONDAY NEXT.

IRVING HALL.

FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

Every night and Saturday afternoon. Fifth week and fifth new programme.

Scenes in all parts of the world,
New views of the home of Shakespeare,
The most exquisite statuary,
New Irish views,
Sea views and Moonlight effects.

Tickets 25 cents. Family tickets, admitting six, $1.

Matinée for families on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE BROOKLYN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold its Summer exhibition at the Academy of Music on the 15th and 16th insts. Unusual attractions will be presented. On FRIDAY, the 17th inst., THE GRAND FLORAL PROMENADE CONCERT will take place. The spacious auditorium, beautifully decorated with floral designs, and a full band of music in attendance.

FRED'K LANE, Secretary.

BANJO INSTRUCTION.—WE GUARANTEE any person to be a perfect performer on the Banjo in one course of lessons, with or without a previous knowledge of the instrument. Banjos furnished for practice. H. C. and CHARLES E. DOBSON, No. 748 Broadway, between Astor-place and 8th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A new modern house up town, west side, will let the entire second floor, with board, to a desirable party, or in suites; rooms supplied with hot and cold water, gas, &c. Address B. J. W., Box No. 154 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A HOME with a private family in the City, not above 34th-st.; will give as reference the family with whom he has lived about seven years. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 3,294 General Post-office.

TO LET—TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS AT No. 42 Lexington-av., in a private family, where there are no children, with or without board. Private table, if preferred.

ROOMS TO RENT.—TWO OR THREE SINGLE gentlemen may obtain very pleasant, airy rooms, with or without partial board, at No. 28 University-place. Reference required.

A LARGE AIRY ROOM, ON THE SECOND story, with or without board, to let for the Summer. Inquire at No. 43 East 21st-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN, WIFE and two daughters, (adults,) wish to obtain board from the 1st of July to September in a farm-house, or where there are but few boarders; must be on the New-Haven and Harlem Railroad, not more than 1½ hours from the City. Address Box No. 2,240 Post-office, stating location and terms.

DESIRABLE SUMMER BOARD CAN BE procured by families at the country residence of the advertiser; pleasant location, comfortable rooms, liberal table; plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWELVE OR FOURTEEN adults can find pleasant rooms and first-rate board on the Hudson, with a splendid view of the river at Milton, Ulster County. Terms $8. Address Mrs. Lt. ORDWAY.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE PECONIC HOUSE—AT GREENPORT, L. I., will be opened on July 1 by AUGUSTUS SMITH, for the reception of the traveling public. It has good sea bathing near the house, with all the conveniences necessary, &c.; also it is one of the best fishing places around the island. We will also guarantee to do our utmost to make it a pleasant and comfortable home for all our guests.

POWELTON HOUSE, NEWBURGH, N.Y. will be opened for the reception of guests JUNE 25

H. BLARE, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S

MANTEL MANUFACTORY,

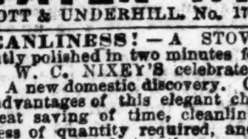
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES

paid for OLD NEWSPAPERS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, and WASTE PAPER, of every description.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.,

One door west of Nassau-st.



WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., etc.

J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St.

For Specimens by mail, send 20 cents.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

CLEANLINESS! — A STOVE MOST BRILliantly polished in two minutes for less than one farthing. W. C. NIXEY'S celebrated registered Black Lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted.

The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat.

(See specimen on the sides of each block.)

Sold everywhere, in Solid Blocks, 1d., 2d., 4d. and 1s. Works No. 12 Soho-square, London.

A HANDSOME HORSE TO SUIT ANY boy or girl, always ready, runs free, will need no food, will go five or six miles an hour on any good road, requires only an easy exercising movement. The Patent Cantering Horses realize this description. They are to be ridden and for sale at No. 498 Broadway.

S. W. SMITH.

$36.—LABOR AND FUEL SAVING MACHINES for smoothing clothes; one mangle will do the work of six hands for hotels and families. J. G. WEST, Nos. 4 and 10 Liberty-place, New-York, near the New-York Post-office. Discount to agents.

MRS. ANNA McBRIDE, M. D., GRADUATE of the Pennsylvania Medical University of Philadelphia, has removed to this City, and can be consulted at her office, No. 15 West 27th-st., corner of Broadway.

GENT'S COTTON, LISLE THREAD AND SILK ½ HOSE.

LOCKWOOD, TUTTLE & MILLER,

No. 675 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished mantels is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

UNRIVALED ATTRACTIONS.

IMMENSE CROWDS! IMMENSE CROWDS!

DAILY VISIT

THE BRAVE AND TRUE-HEARTED

MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!

MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!

THE FAMOUS

UNION SPY AND SCOUT,

who appears upon the stage

DAILY AT 11, 3 AND 7¾ O'CLOCK,

and gives an account of her STARTLING ADVENTURES while in the

SECRET SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.

AVOID THE CROWDS. AVOID THE CROWDS.

by attending the

MORNING APPEARANCE AT 11 O'CLOCK,

when the LECTURE-ROOM will be opened WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

THE BEAUTIFUL AND GRACEFUL

MLLE. ERNESTEIN,

AND

MLLE. LOUISE,

IN NEW AND ELEGANT DANCES.

ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN OF REAL WATER,

CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE,

CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE.

THE IRISH DOMESTIC DRAMA,

NORAH CREINA,

NORAH CREINA,

and the elegant Comedietta,

BOOTS AT THE SWAN.

BOOTS AT THE SWAN.

Afternoon and Evening at 3 and 7¾ o'clock.

to be seen at all hours.

COLOSSAL GIANTS AND DIMINUTIVE DWARFS,

THE THREE ALBINO CHILDREN,

BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA.

Phrenological Examinations by PROF. LIVINGSTON,

A JAPANESE MASKIN-HOG,

MINIATURE SKATING-POND,

THREE TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.

THE GEN. TOM THUMB BRIDAL GROUP,

TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS,

ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,

THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL,

Monster Serpents and other Curiosities.

Short engagement of Mr. C. E. COLLINS,

THE ORIGINAL CURE,

who appears next week.

Admission, 25 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

HELLER'S. HELLER'S. HELLER'S

SALLE DIABOLIQUE,

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.

TUESDAY, June 14, and following evenings,

FIRST NIGHT,
FIRST NIGHT,
FIRST NIGHT.
ROBERT HELLER'S
ROBERT HELLER'S
NEW PROGRAMME OF MAGIC.
NEW PROGRAMME OF MAGIC.

NEW PIANO-FORTE SOLOS, Liszt's "Ernani," and the "Nocturne," by Dohler. After which

THE HYPER-NATURAL VISION AMPLIFIED.

To conclude with, first time,

THE CHARMED CLOSET OF THE SPIRITUALISTS.

N. B.—Seats should be secured at the orchestra at least a day in advance. Box office open daily from 10 till 3.

Doors open every evening at 7¼, commence at 8, and over early.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 1½ o'clock.

MRS. HOLMAN'S

BROADWAY ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Late Hope Chapel, opposite the New-York Hotel.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.

SOMNAMBULA. SOMNAMBULA.

MRS. PARTINGTON. MRS. PARTINGTON.

Grand Matinée on SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

LAST TIME OF CINDERELLA.

Tickets to Matinée—Children, 15 cents; Adults, 25 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN WILL CLOSE.—The fortieth annual exhibition of the Academy will close at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway, on SATURDAY EVENING, June 25.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,

Corresponding Secretary N. A.

DRY GOODS.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.

Call early if you want choice styles at a bargain.

TENT DUCK.

100,000 YARDS 10½ OZ., 28½ IN. PRIME

LINEN TENT DUCK.

For sale by

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,

Nos. 29 and 31 Park-place.

LINEN GOODS.

All the best makes and styles of

Linen Sheeting,	Floor Linen,
Pillow Linen,	Stair Linen,
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Shirting Linen,	Cotton Sheetings,
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Damask Cloths,	White Goods,
Doylies,	Quilts,
Towels,	Blankets,
Printed Linen,	Flannels.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

Consisting of every variety of

Brocatelle,	Piano Covers,
Tapestries,	Table Covers,
Satins,	Shade Hollands,
Plushes,	Shades,
Moquettes,	Musquito Nettings,
Damasks,	Tassels,
Cottelines,	Cords,
Chintzes,	Tarletons,
Printed Lastings,	Tidies,

At Retail.

PATON & CO.,

No. 341 Broadway.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.

J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.

Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this,

J. W. BRADLEY'S

PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

☞ Inquire for the

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.

THE MOST POPULAR AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,

Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn.

For sale by LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.

For sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,

THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS,

And an article of

SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.

ROBERT MORTON,

No. 469 Broadway.

GENT'S GAUZE MERINO, LISLE THREAD and silk undershirts and drawers.

LOCKWOOD, TUTTLE & MILLER,

No. 675 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SIX CASES COATES' THREAD IN good order, assorted as follows: 2 cases 8 to 30, 2 cases 8 to 60, 1 case 20 to 60, 1 case 24 to 50. Address W., Box No. 244, N. Y. Post office.

FINE ARTS.

ELEGANT FRAMED AND OTHER ENGRAVINGS, Photographs, Albums, and other artistic works, given by foreign and American artists and citizens, in aid of the Sanitary fund, are to be sold to-night at the Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, by H. H. Leeds & Miner.

J. F. KENSETT, Chairman Art Committee.

POLITICAL.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD LINCOLN CAMPAIGN CLUB.—A special meeting of the club will be held at the Union Reading-rooms, No. 435 4th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, June 16, at 8 o'clock. All Union citizens of the ward are invited to attend.

THOS. B. ASTEN, Chairman pro tem.

WM. T. BLACK, Secretary pro tem.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE

beg to announce to the public and their many friends that the management of the Winter Garden has set apart THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, the ... for their

FAREWELL BENEFIT.

It is with much regret that they find themselves compelled to bring their engagement to a close in the very zenith of success, but the wear and fatigue of a long and arduous period of performance of more than seven months at the Winter Garden make it a matter of obligation and duty to themselves to seek a temporary relaxation. On presenting themselves again, refreshed in the Fall, with another series of novelties, they hope for a renewal of that generous public support which has sustained them through an engagement of such unexampled length, and of which they will always retain an abiding remembrance.

On this occasion they will appear in Byron's great burlesque of

FRA DIAVOLO.

Fra Diavolo, alias the Marquis di Centre Market.

Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE

Beppo ... Mr. W. J. FLORENCE

Supported by Messrs. Vining Bowers, A. H. Davenport, T. E. Morris, Eberle, Riely, Dennison, Mrs. Chanfrau and Mrs. Floyd.

The performance will commence with

THRICE MARRIED.

Mrs. FLORENCE as ... Carlotta, a Bal Masque Costumer

With songs—"Captain with his Whiskers" and "Young Recruit."

Mr. FLORENCE ... as ... VIVIAN RIPPLE

Doors open at 7¼; performance commences at 7¾.

SATURDAY—

LAST NIGHT

OF

THE FLORENCES.

MONDAY, 22d—

BENEFIT

of the popular Stage Manager,

Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT.

WALLACK'S, FRIDAY.

Second time this season, the beautiful drama, in two acts, with new scenery, dresses, original music, and a perfect cast.

ERNESTINE.

Frederick de Champeuroille ... Mr. Lester Wallack

Viscount de Champeuroille, uncle to Frederick,

Mr. John Gilbert

Charles D'Aspremont ... Mr. Daly
Francois ... Mr. Pope
Antoine ... Mr. Beadon
Marie Perrot, foster sister to Juliette ... Miss Mary Gannon
Ernestine, (first time,) ... Miss Madeline Henriques
Juliette, ward to Champeuroille ... Mrs. Jennings
Agatha, housekeeper to the Viscount ... Mrs. John Sefton

To conclude with (second time here) the very popular afterpiece, in one act,

A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS.

Captain Felix Merryweather ... Mr. Charles Fisher
Doctor Launcelot Shee ... Mr. W. R. Floyd
Fanny Grantly ... Miss Madeline Henriques
Miss Charlotte Shee ... Mrs. Jennings
Dobson ... Miss Ione Burke

Saturday—(last time)—SPEED THE PLOW.

Monday—THE HUNCHBACK.

Tuesday—(last time)—THE WIFE'S SECRET.

Wednesday—(last time)—FOLLIES OF A NIGHT and RURAL FELICITY.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress ... Mrs. JOHN WOOD

Stage Manager ... J. H. SELWYN

ABSOLUTE AND INDISPUTABLE SUCCESS

of the grand romantic and spectacular drama, entitled

ALADDIN,

or the

WONDERFUL LAMP.

THIS EVENING,

and EVERY EVENING till further notice,

MRS. JOHN WOOD as ALADDIN,

supported by

A POWERFUL CAST.

Those celebrated artists,

Mlle. ANNETTI GALLETTI and Mons. TOPHOFF,

have been expressly engaged for this piece, and will appear in TWO of THEIR CELEBRATED DANCES.

NEW and BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, by HAYES,

introducing

EFFECTS NEVER ATTEMPTED AT THIS THEATRE.

THE MUSIC ENTIRELY NEW,

Composed by THOS. BAKER.

Entirely new machinery, properties and appointments, entirely new and elaborate costumes, all combining to render the representation

MOST COMPLETE AND PERFECT,

and worthy the high encomiums bestowed on it

BY PRESS AND PUBLIC.

Doors open at 7¼; performance commence at 8 o'clock.

Seats secured three days in advance.

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FROM MEXICO.

The Imperial Progress—Honors to Santa Anna—Distress at Monterey—Defeat of Doblado.

By the arrival of the *Eagle*, from Havana, at this port yesterday, we are furnished with further details—chiefly unimportant—of the reception of MAXIMILIAN at Vera Cruz, and his progress toward his future Capital.

The French journals of Vera Cruz say that the reason the ladies of that city appointed no deputation to wait upon the Empress, was because they were so little accustomed to royal visits. The Empress was informed of this and expressed herself perfectly satisfied with the explanation.

The Emperor had not arrived at the City of Mexico at the latest dates. Great preparations were making there by Gen. BAZAINE and the municipal authorities for his reception.

A ship-of-war is to be sent from Vera Cruz to Havana to convey with all possible honor to the Mexican shores, SANTA ANNA, in his new capacity of Field-Marshal to the Empire. It is expected that the Austrian frigate *Novara*—the same which conveyed the Emperor and Empress over the ocean—will be selected for the duty.

Senor FRANCISCO XAVIER MIRANDA, until recently prominent in Mexican affairs, has died at Puebla.

It is stated by the journals in the French interest that great distress prevails at Monterey. Provisions are very scarce, and the merest necessaries of life are at enormous prices. The Juarist Governor has imposed a large forced loan on the States of Nuevo Leon and Coahuila.

The Prefect of Vera Cruz announces that at the defeat by Gen. MEJIA of DOBLADO, the latter lost eight hundred prisoners, eighteen cannon, one flag, and all his camp equipage, beside leaving many dead on the field.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

Preparations to Receive Maximilian in Mexico City—His Stay in Orizaba—The First Marshals of the Empire—Military Movements—The Vera Cruz Ladies and the Empress—Proclamation—The Late Fight in St. Domingo—Reforms in the Harbor Dues—New Line of Atlantic Steamers, &c.

HAVANA, Wednesday, June 8, 1864.

The French authorities take an active part in the preparations for the reception of the sovereign, and the Master of the Ceremonies had already named the Mexican Generals who were to escort their Majesties on their entrance into their capital. His Majesty, NAPOLEON III., on the occasion of the birthday of the Imperial Prince, conferred the dignity of Commander of the Legion of Honor on Gens. WOLL and MEJIA. On the arrival of MAXIMILIAN at the capital, the French troops are ordered to pay him all the honors rendered to NAPOLEON himself, and in conformity to the Articles Nos. 308, 343, 349 and 352, of the regulations of the duties of garrisons, dated Oct. 13 1863. The troops will be drawn up in compliance with article No. 297 of the same regulations, the Mexicans, both regulars and volunteers, on the right of the French troops. Although notwithstanding this, the French Commander-in-Chief will retain chief command on the line of travel and at the residence of the Emperor. If the Emperor should receive officers and officials, these will be introduced in the manner directed in article No. 306 of the rules for armies in the field, the officials of the Treasury and Post-office, and those under the Intendent. The Generals and commanding officers will proceed to the boundary of their district to receive the Emperor, and will accompany him till his departure from the same. All the time that the Emperor remains in his district, he will place at his orders a chosen officer, who shall be at least a Captain. The troops are to be always in uniform ready to receive the Emperor.

It was said to be the intention of MAXIMILIAN to remain several days in Orizaba, where the latest intelligence left him, in order to rest and receive several deputations, so that his State entrance into his Capital would take place on the 10th inst., that being the anniversary of the entrance of the French troops into Mexico City after the capture of Puebla. The first Grand Marshals of the new Empire have been already created, and that high title has been given to Gens. SANTA ANA, ALMONTE, MIRAMON and MARQUEZ.

Admiral BOUET, commanding in the Pacific, has ordered the prizes taken by his squadron to be sold in the port of San Blas.

Col. JEANNINGROS has in Puebla distributed the medal of Mexico to the officers and soldiers of the Foreign Legion who were thus rewarded by NAPOLEON. The Imperial Horse Artillery has returned to France. A long list of places which have declared their adhesion to the Empire has been published. Among them are the city of Aguascalientes, the valley of Santiago and others in Guanajuato, in Tehuacan, in Jalapa, &c., &c.

There is nothing known of importance from Coxaca. The troops of PORFIRIO DIAZ remain inactive. Col. VALDES, sent against the Liberals, under PINZON, at Teloloapan, defeated 700 men, fortified on the Plain of Achotla, defeated them again at Tumpatitlan, and drove them across the Mescala. From Sonora and Sinaloa we hear that the Liberal Governor, PESQUEIRA, was without resources, and with only 500 soldiers. The blockade of Mazatlan was continued. MEJIA, in his late victory, lost thirty-two men killed, and ninety-two wounded. He took twelve hundred prisoners, six brass cannon, eleven mortars and a great quantity of stores. Ciudad del Mais has been occupied by Gen. CRUZ, the Liberals retreating on Tula of Tamaulipas.

Gen. ARTEAGA was, according to the latest accounts, with his forces in Atemayas, distant a league and a half from Guadalajara. The Imperialists asserted that URAGA had sent an agent, GOMEZ FARIAS, to Gen. DOVAI to negotiate concerning the adhesion of all his officers, except ROJAS and ARTEAGA, with their respective commands. But this rumor finds most people incredulous. Troops had been sent from San Luis, Zacatecas and Aguascalientes to completely surround the Liberals in Pinos. The leaders, however, and many of the soldiers got clear off. We have contradictory rumors from Jalisco, while the Reactionists boast that the Republican army of URAGA is about to be annihilated; according to others, certain signs announce a pacific solution of the question. The *Cronista* anticipates that VIDAURRI will make his appearance in Havana, and so get round to join his friends in Mexico City; however, at last accounts, he was in Lareda, Texas. ROMERO was, with 400 men, in the direction of Tezola del Oro.

On the arrival of the Imperial party at Vera Cruz there was one omission which the Empress CHARLOTTE appeared to notice. The ladies of that city, more accustomed to republican simplicity than to imperial courtliness and etiquette, had not appointed a deputation to wait on the Empress and express their ardent loyalty. However, an explanation as to the previous ideas and independent tone of the fair sex in her future Empire, removed the shade which had fallen on the imperial brow, and the presence and courtly attention of the lady and daughter of the commanding officer, Madame and Mademoiselle MARECHAL, aided to restore her Majesty's content. For the Imperial breakfast in Soledad, three tables were placed—one for their Majesties and those whom they invited, and the other two for the authorities who escorted their Emperor. At the Imperial table, the "sugar teniente," (ALMONTE) Gen. SALAS, and the Prefect were seated on the right of MAXIMILIAN. To the left of the Empress were seated Gen. DE MANSSION, Gov. MARECHAL, the President of the Corporation, and Gen. WOLL. After breakfast, the Emperor was pleased to say to the Governor that pursuant to the request of the inhabitants, of Soledad, this town, which was the work of the Governor, should be called "Villa Marechal," and also listening to the advice of Gen. ALMONTE, he intrusted the Governor with the task of constructing an aqueduct to carry the waters of Jamapa into Vera Cruz, as the Governor had proposed during the Regency.

M. DE SANSAC, the engineer of the railroad, was highly complimented by His Majesty for his activity and talent, especially for the bridge at Soledad, so daring and elegant, but so solid. On her part, the Empress was pleased to express to Mme. MARECHAL the pleasure which she had experienced in her company, and her desire to enjoy her society as far as the line was finished. She also expressed her kind sympathy toward "Sister MARIA DE LA CRUZ," whom we have so long seen on the roads, nursing the unfortunate soldiers of the convoys, and next devoting herself to take care of the Indian Railway laborers in the "Tierra Caliente." At Orizaba the Imperial party proceeded to the church to return thanks to the Supreme Being for their safe arrival.

The proclamation issued by MAXIMILIAN on his arrival at Vera Cruz was as follows:

MEXICANS! You have longed for my presence. Your noble nation, by a universal vote, has elected me henceforth the guardian of your destinies. I gladly obey your will. Painful as it has been for me to bid farewell forever to my own, my native country, I have done so, being convinced that the Almighty has pointed out to me through you the great and noble duty of devoting all my might and heart to the care of a people who, at last tired of war and disastrous contests, sincerely wish for peace and prosperity—a people who, having gloriously obtained their independence, desire to reap the benefits of civilization and of true progress, only to be attained through a stable constitutional Government. The reliance that you place in me and I in you will be crowned by a brilliant triumph if we remain always steadfastly united in courageously defending those great principles which are the only true and lasting bases of modern government—those principles of inviolable and immutable justice—the equality of all men before the law—equal advantages to all in attaining positions of trust and honor, socially and politically—complete and well defined personal liberty, consisting in protection to the individual and the protection of his property—encouragement to the national wealth, improvements in agriculture, mining and manufactures, the establishment of new lines of communication for an extensive commerce—and lastly the free development of intelligence in all that relates to public welfare. The blessing of God, and with it progress and liberty, will not surely be wanting if all parties, under the guidance of a strong national Government, unite together to accomplish what I have just indicated, and if we continue to be animated by that religious sentiment which has made our beautiful country so prominent even in the most troublous periods.

The civilizing flag of France, raised to such a high position by her noble Emperor, to whom you owe the new birth of order and peace, represents those principles. Hear what, in sincere and disinterested words, the chief of his army told you a few months since, being the messenger of a new era of happiness: "Every country which has wished for a great future has become great and powerful." Following in this course, if we are united, loyal and firm, God will grant us strength to reach that degree of prosperity which is the object of our ambition.

Mexicans! The future of your beautiful country is controlled by yourselves—its future is yours. In all that relates to myself, I offer you a sincere will, a hearty loyalty, and a firm determination to respect the laws, and cause them to be respected by an undeviating and all-efficient authority.

My strength rests in God and in your loyal confidence. The banner of independence is my symbol; my motto you know already—"Equal justice to all." I will be faithful to this trust through all my life. It is my duty conscientiously to wield the sceptre of authority, and with firmness the sword of honor. To the Empress is confided the sacred trust of devoting to the country all the noble sentiments of Christian virtue and all the teachings of a tender mother. Let us unite to reach the goal of our common desires—let us forget past sorrows—let us lay aside party hatreds, and the bright morning of peace and of well deserved happiness will dawn gloriously on our new empire.

MAXIMILIAN.

VERA CRUZ, May 28, 1864.

The *Redactor* of Cuba gives some interesting particulars about the defeat of the insurgents in San Domingo at Laguna Verde (Green Lake) by the column of troops under Col. FERRER. The Chief of the insurgents was BENITO MONCION, who had been chief in command at Monte Christi, and then escaped, thanks to the swiftness of his horse. The brigade, under Count BALMESEDA, had already begun its march to Santiago de los Caballeros, according to a Cienfuegos paper, but the Cuba papers do not confirm this report.

The Custom-House regulations of this island (Cuba) with respect to the shipping dues, are to be reformed. A former Intendente, in a work he published, pointed out the inconveniences of the present system which will be superseded on the 1st of July by new regulations.

Great advantages to the commerce of the port are also expected from the new line of English steamers which are to call here; the company having succeeded in getting the privileges which are already granted to the other lines of English and American steamers. Of this line the *Hayti* is expected from Tampico on the 23d, and on the same day the steamer *St. Thomas* will arrive from Colon (Aspinwall) en route to Liverpool.

LARA.

The President's Visit to the Philadelphia Fair.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 16.

As generally expected the President arrived at Baltimore shortly after 11 o'clock this morning. Crowds gathered around the train in hopes of eliciting a speech, with which, however, they were not gratified. At Wilmington the people turned out *en masse*, but the President made no speech there.

A special meeting of the City Councils of Philadelphia was held at 10 3:0 o'clock this morning to make arrangements for a proper reception of the President. A Committee to act in conjunction with the Presidents of both Chambers, was appointed to wait upon President LINCOLN and tender him the hospitalities of the city. The Committee of Reception held a meeting immediately upon its appointment, and it was agreed that the committee, headed by the Mayor, should wait upon the distinguished visitor at the Continental Hotel, some time previous to his departure for the fair.

While the committee were thus deliberating, the President arrived. Broad-street, from Chestnut-street down to the depot, was lined with citizens and invalid soldiers, and in the vicinity of the depot there were at least 3,000 people.

A barouche, in which were seated the President, Gov. CAMERON and Mr. THOMAS WEBSTER, issued from the depot, moving up Chestnut-street, and such cheers, such a spontaneous and hearty outburst of applause as there went up has not been heard for many a day in Philadelphia. Flags were everywhere flying. The day was beautiful, and the multitude was as interested as it was enthusiastic and demonstrative.

At the headquarters of the Supervisory Committee for recruiting colored regiments, there was another demonstration. Two companies of troops were drawn up in front of the building and presented arms as the President passed, while the accompanying band played the Star Spangled Banner. The troops could not restrain their enthusiasm, and cheers after cheers were given for President LINCOLN. The Union League House was beautifully decorated. The Stars and Stripes hung across the building beneath the windows of every story, and the State and National colors were displayed from the windows. From a flagstaff floated white streamers each containing the name of a State. The windows of houses were occupied by ladies, who waved their handkerchiefs, the President gracefully returning the salutations he received.

The National Union Club House was beautifully decorated, and the same demonstration again met the progress of the President.

About twenty minutes before one o'clock the cavalcade arrived at the Continental, and as the President alighted from his barouche, he was greeted with tremenduous and continued cheers. He proceeded by the ladies' entrance to his apartments, every movement being eagerly surveyed by those who were fortunate enough to be within seeing distance.

The concourse without the Continental cheered lustily for the President, and called loudly for a speech from "our next President," and for "Father Abraham;" but their efforts were in vain, as the President did not appear. The porticoes and windows of the Ninth-street front of the hotel were thronged with spectators, eagerly awaiting the appearance of the President, but up to half past one o'clock, he made no signs of gratifying the general desire for an address.

The Executive Committee of the Fair, foreseeing a tremendous gain raised the price of admission for yesterday only to $1. The President and Mrs. LINCOLN reached the fair at 4:30 o'clock, coming down Eighteenth-street in a barouche drawn by two gray horses. They were accompanied this time only by their son. All around the side of the square by which the President entered, the street was rendered almost impassable by the crowd, which extended back in a solid mass to the doors and steps of the houses and other stand points of observation.

The distinguished visitors passed into the enclosure, escorted by the Executive Committee and surrounded by special friends, and moved on toward Union-avenue. A swaying mass of humanity already filled the avenue, and at the word "Mr. LINCOLN is there," from other parts of the building, there was a universal pressure toward Union-avenue, which rendered it impassable. The President slowly made his way until he reached the entrance to the Horticultural Department. As he passed in, the crowd pressed down the barriers, overwhelmed the door-keepers, and rushed tumultuously into the Horticultural Circle. Not less than 15,000 people were straining to get a glimpse of the President at one moment.

Mr. LINCOLN was at length rescued from the squeeze and taken into the private room of the Committee on Internal Arrangements, whither Mrs. LINCOLN had already been conducted. After the President had taken a little rest, he was conducted through the fair for a space of two hours, during which he shook hands with the people to an extent which must have been extremely fatiguing, giving, however, preference to the ladies. He remained the longest time in the Delaware and New-Jersey departments of the fair, both of which States have done nobly for the general cause. It was after 7 o'clock when he returned to the supper-room. Present at the table were Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, Gen. LEW. WALLACE, Ex-Gov. CANNON, of Delaware, the Mayor, and both Presidents of the Council.

Mr. THOMAS WEBSTER gave in a bumper, "The Health of the President," which was drank in the heartiest manner by all present.

The President said in acknowledgment: "I suppose that this toast is intended to open the way for me to say something. War at the best is terrible, and this of ours, in its magnitude and duration, is one of the most terrible the world has ever known. It has deranged business totally in many places, and perhaps in all. It has destroyed property, destroyed life, and ruined homes. It has produced a national debt and a degree of taxation unprecedented in the history of this country. It has caused mourning among us until the Heavens may almost be said to be hung in black. And yet it continues. It has had accompaniments not before known in the history of the world. I mean the Sanitary and Christian Commissions, with their labors for the relief of the soldiers, and the Volunteer Refreshment Saloons, understood better by those who hear me than by myself. [Applause.] And these fairs first began at Chicago and next held in Boston, Cincinnati, and other cities. The motive and object that lie at the bottom of them is worthy of the most that we can do for the soldier who goes to fight the battles of his country. From the fair and tender hand of woman is much, very much, done for the soldier, continually reminding him of the care and thought for him at home. The knowledge that he is not forgotten, is grateful to his heart. [Applause.] Another view of these institutions is worthy of thought. They are voluntary contributions, giving proof that the national resources are not at all exhausted, and that the national patriotism will sustain us through all. It is a pertinent question; When is this war to end? I do not wish to name a day when it will end, lest the end should not come at the given time. We accepted this war, and did nor begin it. [Deafening applause.] We accepted it for an object, and when that object is accomplished the war will end; and I hope to God it will never end until that object is accomplished. [Great applaused.] We are going through with our task. So far as I am concerned, if it takes us three years longer. I have not been in the habit of making predictions, but I am almost tempted now to hazard one. I will. It is: that GRANT is this evening in a position, with MEADE and HANCOCK, of Pennsylvania, whence he can never be dislodged by the enemy until Richmond is taken. If I shall discover that Gen. GRANT may be greatly facilitated in the capture of Richmond by rapidly pouring to him a large number of armed men at the briefest notice. Will you go? [Cries of "Yes."] Will you march on with him? [Cries of "Yes, yes."] Then I shall call upon you when it is necessary. [Laughter and applause, during which the President retired from the table.]

Gen. WALLACE being next toasted, made a brief speech, eulogizing Gen. GRANT as the right man in the right place, declaring his mind free from all doubt that Gen. GRANT would capture the rebel capital, and disperse or capture the forces of the rebel LEE.

Hon. EDWARD EVERETT next spoke in response to a toast:

"After such an address," said he, "from the man who has borne upon his shoulder the cares and burdens of this struggle, what can I acceptably say? I am but an humble civilian, too old to encounter the active labors of life, and can only contribute my hearty wishes and prayers for the success of the good cause I am glad to give utterance to the delight with which I witness this exhibition. The Presiden thas spoken of it as one of those things which help to counterbalance the losses of war. Yet but for this war we should never have seen this grand magnificence arising in an instant like an exhalation from the soil! [Applause.] Why, this picture gallery excels anything ever seen here before! And anything that is scanned excites an intelligent curiosity and wonder, and for weeks to come the public must look upon it with renewed gratification. I had expected something unusual, but was prepared for nothing near like this. Let it be considered that every hour devoted, every dollar spent in this fair has gone to alleviate the sufferings of our brave soldiers and of the bereaved families of those who have fallen. This exhibition trace it to the battle-field and the hospitals, and to the bereaved families, and see the distresses incident to war mitigated and relieved by your noble Commission. It is in this way that the women of the country have done their part. They cannot take their place in the perilous ridges of the battle-field; but they are making their influence felt throughout the length and breadth of the land. There are various modes of traffic in these fairs, buying and subscribing. There is one kind of traffic that I hope will not be protected, and that is in swapping horses when crossing a stream. [Loud applause.]

The Speaker closed with a graceful recognition of the honor done him.

EX-GOV. POLLOCK, on behalf of the Medal Committee of the fair, now presented to Mr. LINCOLN a silver medal, struck at the United States Mint for the special purpose, of the gift of the ladies of the Committee.

The President accepted the present as an additional point on the subject of needing no further evidence of the loyalty of the ladies of Philadelphia, and this and all other presents made to him, he accepted as such evidence.

The President, this evening, by special invitation, paid a short visit to the Union League House. He was welcomed on behalf of the League by DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Esq., when Mr. LINCOLN said a few words, expressing gratitude to the League for the unflinching support it had given to the cause and the Union, but declining to say anything in addition to what he had said at the fair. He was followed by Judge CAMPBELL in a brief address.

The President subsequently addressed a few cheering words to the vast crowds in front of the building. He had scarcely concluded when a Committee from the National Union Club escorted him to their Club House on the opposite side of the street. The President was formally welcomed by the President of the Club, but declined any speech, saying that this was not the time to make political speeches, nor was he the man to do it. But he thanked the organization for their loyalty and devotion to the Union, and for the kindness with which they had received him.

The President leaves for Washington at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

From Porto Rico.

Late advices from Porto Rico announce that a fearful storm passed over the island on the 16th and 17th of May. The rivers overflowed their banks, doing much damage to property and sweeping away many of the poorer class of houses.

Departure of the Russian Fleet.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 16.

The Russian fleet left American waters to-day for Cronstadt direct.

Trotting at the Union Course, L. I., Thursday, June 16.

SUMMARY.

Purse and stake of $500. Mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Dan Pfifer entered br. stallion Toronto Chief	1	1	1
Dan Mace entered b. g. Shark	2	2	2
Hiram Woodruff entered b. g. Dexter	Drawn		

Dexter, from his previous successes, was the favorite against the field, at two to one, the other two being pretty equally balanced, but unaccountably and without explanation, when the time for startling arrived, *Dexter* was drawn, and the trot left to *Toronto Chief* and *Shark*.

First Heat—100 to 80 on *Shark*. At the third attempt they got off, the *Chief* having the pole—taking the lead, keeping it throughout, and winning easily by half a length in 2:35¾. *Shark* breaking up as he reached the score.

Second Heat—Even betting. The two got off at the first attempt—the *Chief* again taking the lead, continuing it throughout, and winning handily in 2:37.

Third Heat—100 to 50 on the *Chief*. (In this heat HIRAM WOODRUFF was substituted as the driver of *Shark* with the evident purpose of influencing the betting in favor of the latter.) The *Chief*, as before, took the lead—maintained it throughout, and won easily by a length in 2:38¾. The time was bad for the reputation of the horses.

FASHION COURSE, TO-DAY.

There will be a most exciting trot, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, at this course to-day, for a purse and stake of $350—the contestants being Mr. TURNER's sorrel gelding, *Dan Mace*, (better known in trotting circles as "Sorrel Dan,") and Mr. IRVING's brown gelding, *Tartar*. *Don Mace* has on several previous occasions exhibited such great trotting proclivities, when in condition, that it is imagined by his friends that his victory is certain; whilst the partisans of *Tartar* claim that they possess a trotter that can beat him. To day will decide.

Fifth-avenue Evening Stock Exchange.

$15,000 Amer. Gold...	197	100 Clev. & Pitts......	112
100 N. Y. Cen. R......	131¾	200 do.	112¾
600 Erie Railway...b3	113	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	113¾
800 do.	112⅞	10,000 Ohio & M. C.	54¾
1300 do. b5	113	10,000 do.	54⅞
300 do.	113	100 Cum. Coal Pref....	76⅞
100 Hud. Riv. R.	142¾	100 do. b5	77⅛
400 Reading R.	140	100 Mar. Min. Co.	58⅝
400 do. s3	140	300 do.	56
200 do.	140¼	200 do.	55¾
100 M. S. & N. I. R. ...	97⅛	200 do. b5	55

THE EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT.

MASS MEETING AT UNION-SQUARE.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND PEOPLE PRESENT.

A mass meeting of the Early Closing Associations was held last evening at Union-square, having for its object the abridgement of hours of labor. Not less than fifteen thousand people were present, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed throughout the entire proceedings. A stand for speakers had been erected at the lower end of the square, and before 8 o'clock Fourteenth-street, between Broadway and University-place, was thronged. At that hour, several associations coming up Broadway and Fourth-avenue, marched to the front of the speaker's stand, and took their positions in line. Among them—all bearing transparencies on which were inscribed appropriate mottoes—were the Salesmen and Cutters, Furniture and Carpet Clerks, Boot and Shoe Clerks and the Dry Goods Clerks Early Closing Associations. The scene was enlivened by pyrotechnic displays, firing of cannon, and music from the Seventh Regiment Band. Shortly after 8 o'clock, Mr. O. M. MOORE called the meeting to order, and nominated for Chairman Ex-Mayor OPDYKE, who was unanimously elected.

SPEECH OF EX-MAYOR OPDYKE.

Mr. OPDYKE, on coming forward, was greeted with loud cheering. He said, in substance, that the object of the meeting was to impress upon the public mind the necessity of closing the retail stores at 7 o'clock in the evening. It was an appeal to the justice, generosity, and magnanimity of the employers. For himself, he heartily approved of the purposes of the meeting. He considered their demand that the hours of labor should close at 7 o'clock eminently just and proper. From a long experience in mercantile life he was convinced that the movement, if successful, would result in as much benefit to the employer as to the employed. In nearly every store in the City the business now accomplished in twelve hours could easily be compressed into ten. It was due to the clerks that they should have their evenings to themselves. Their claim is based on high grounds. They require time for social intercourse and for mental culture. Foreigners have been accustomed to charge Americans with being so absorbed in business pursuits that they could find no leisure even for social enjoyment. He hoped the merchants of New-York, by voluntarily acceding to the just and reasonable demands of their clerks, would give a complete and final refutation of that imputation.

The conclusion of Mr. OPDYKE's speech was greeted with hearty cheers and cries of approval.

Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER then read letters from the following gentlemen, assigning reasons for non-attendence at the meeting: A. T. STEWART, Esq., Gov. SEYMOUR, SIMON STERN, Esq., and HIRAM WALBRIDGE, Esq. The following resolutions were then presented to the meeting for its approval.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That with confidence the clerks of the City of New-York, earnestly believing in the eminent justice of their action, appeal to the community in which they reside for their aid in the accomplishment of the great object for the advancement of which they are now assembled.

Resolved, That through the instrumentality of no violence or threats, by no improper or illegal line of conduct, but by legitimate and peaceable argument and combination the early closing movement is sought to be successfully carried out.

Resolved, That by compliance with our reasonable demands the interests of the employe would be subserved, the people trading with him satisfied, the clerk redeemed from a literal white slavery and afforded opportunity for social intercourse and mental culture.

Resolved, That in the prosecution of our enterprise we will know no such word as fail, and resolutely press on until our efforts are crowned with a complete success.

These resolutions were adopted by acclamation.

SPEECH OF HON. HORACE GREELEY.

The Chairman then introduced HORACE GREELEY, Esq., to the audience. Mr. GREELEY, on coming forward, was greeted with much enthusiasm. He said that the meeting, composed as it was of successful and wealthy merchants, and of hard-working clerks, illustrated the object they had in view. It was not the effort of one class to injure or pull down another, but an effort to benefit both classes by simply limiting the hours of labor. He did not believe in the necessity or the expediency of extending the period of daily labor beyond ten hours. He had tried both ways. He had been an employe, as well as an employer, and was convinced of the practical utility of the ten-hour system. The work of a store generally accomplished in twelve hours, would be finished up in ten, at a considerable saving of expense in gas, bills, &c. He felt a personal interest, as a newspaper man, in the success of the movement. It was his interest that men should have leisure for reading. But others were equally enlisted on the side of the clerks. The merchants found it made better clerks. The curtailment of the time of labor for mechanics to ten hours per day had made our City mechanics the most intelligent and perfect in the country, as it had given them time to improve and cultivate their minds. Their superiority was universally acknowledged. The same result would be seen in the case of the clerks, if this movement proved to be successful. In conclusion, the speaker advised the purchasing community not to make purchases after the hour of closing determined on by the clerks.

Mr. GREELEY's brief remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. He was followed by the

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,

who, as soon as the cheers which greeted his appearance had subsided, said that in one respect he should imitate the example of Mr. GREELEY, and make his speech very brief. He considered it of the highest importance that the young men employed as clerks in New-York should have more time to be employed in the culture of their minds. It had been objected that the young men would employ their leisure hours in social intercourse and recreation, rather than in study. But this was right and just, as far as the pleasures are innocent; for every human being should have the opportunity of enjoying those social pleasures which are the exclusive right of no particular class. It was wrong to deprive young men until they are past thirty, and perhaps independent, of the time for culture and enjoyment. Some might abuse their liberty and turn it to ill account. This was no argument against the principle for which he was contending. Because no apple tree ripens all the apples that it sets, men do not take the ground that apple trees should be abolished; neither should the wrong use of more leisure time by a few deprive the great majority of young men of the additional hours necessary to their mental and moral improvement. He believed that only a small majority would make a bad use of their evenings. No country in the world could better afford to accede to these just demands than our own. He was not opposed to the principle of strikes, of combinations of men for the purpose of struggling upward, even where the strike was only for the purpose of increasing the rate of wages; but when young men combine not for money, but for the purpose of obtaining leisure for innocent social intercourse and mental culture, for the highest interests of manhood, no one could deny that their object was commendable and honorable. Their interest was the interest of all. Employer and employed were alike benefited by the elevation and culture of the latter. The proprietor must be infatuated who would deny to his clerks the necessary time for improvement. That man was a fool who buttoned up his pocket, and his heart, too, when an appeal of this nature was made upon him, and declared that it was none of his business—that there were plenty of young men in the City, and for every one who left there were fifty anxious to get his place; for every man who does business to an amount of $100 has an interest in the intelligent honesty and manhood of the clerks. Proprietors should set their faces against everything that tends to the deterioration of manhood in those employed by them. If they are taught to lie and cheat, to regard the public as a legitimate prey to be fleeced for the benefit of their employers, they will be very apt to learn to look upon the employers as fair game for their own benefit. It was therefore not only their right, but expedient for their employers, that they should have sufficient time for the cultivation of their minds, and all the higher qualities of manhood. As for the work, his limited experience convinced him that the work now performed in twelve hours could be quite as easily and with less expense accomplished in ten. An old steamboat captain on the Ohio once told him that he liked a short season; for, said he, there's just about so much pork shipped from Cincinnati, and if the season is short we can carry it all away in three trips and make money on it. But if the season is long, and we make eight or nine trips, we have three times the labor, and make less money. So, said Mr. BEECHER, there is just about so much work to be accomplished in a store, and it can just as well be done in ten hours as in twelve or fourteen. It would be considered poor economy for a man to build a six-story factory, fill it with machinery, and then run only the lower story. A man, said Mr. BEECHER, is a six-story factory, and to allow him no leisure for improvement, no chance for growth and elevation, was to run him only in the lower story. It was the interest of employers to give their young men a chance for this necessary growth. In conclusion, Mr. BEECHER said he believed that public sentiment would side with the employed, and withdraw from the support of those employers who refused to grant the hours of leisure so justly demanded by the meeting.

Mr. BEECHER's remarks were frequently interrupted by cheering. He was followed by Messrs. CHAUNCEY SHAFFER, C. S. SPENCER and G. F. TRAIN. The meeting adjourned about half-past nine o'clock.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR JULY. Vol. 40 begins with a Double No., now ready, containing Portraits, Characters and Biographies of leading men, living and dead, such as Hancock, Sedgwick, Wadsworth, Hawthorn, Murillo, President of Colombia, S. A., the Dying Gladiator, with Portraits, Characters and Biographies. Also, ETHNOLOGY, or the Races; PHYSIOLOGY, the Laws of Life and Health. PHRENOLOGY, with choice of pursuits. PHYSIOGNOMY, or "Signs of Character." PSYCHOLOGY, the science of the Soul, and much other matter, to be found in no other publication. It is a handsomely Illustrated Monthly, with ninety-six columns of rich reading matter. Newsmen have it. Sold at 20 cents, or $2 a year. by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
Newsmen, the *Illustrated Phrenological Journal* will be supplied by the American News Company, Nassau-street, to-morrow (Saturday) Morning. FOWLER & WELLS, publishers, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
A SEASONABLE HINT.—Who ever heard of one of KNOX'S customers being sun struck? We do not infer that his elegant and stylish Summer Hats are certain preventives against those attacks; but we do insist that those who are sensible enough to appreciate the attractions of KNOX'S Hat Store, No. 212 Broadway, have the necessary brains to escape the danger, and pass through the Summer scathless. At least that is our experience.

[Advertisement.]
DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—Brilliant novelties in this week's number. Terrible Steamboat Conflagrations on the Hudson, New-Orleans, etc.; Splendid View of Richmond; Political Caricatures; New Music, and Supplementary Sheet of Fashions.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 28 | Sun Sets..... 7 33 | Moon sets... 2 33

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 08 | Gov. Island.. 5 57 | Hell Gate... 7 19

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 16.

Cleared.

Ships Excelsior, Pendleton, Liverpool, Samuel Thompson's Nephew; Lizzie Moses, Delano, St. John, N. B., Nesmith & Son; Neptune, Peabody, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.; Hermine, (Brem.,) Wilms, Otago, N. Z., R. W. Cameron; Sea Chief, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool, H. J. & C. A. De Wolff.

Barks Houston, Spates, Port Royal, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Anna Delius, (Brem.,) Hattendorff, Bremen, Kenneiberg & Co.; Immaculato Maria, (Ital.,) Artese, Cork, F. Berthoud; Sherwood, (Br.,) Bailey, London, Trask & Dearborn; Cosmopolite, (Br.,) Lightfoot, Dublin, G. F. Bulley; Hero, (Br.,) Perry, Antwerp, Edmiston Bros.

Brigs Peerless, (Br.,) Perry, Cayenne, Brett, Son & Co.; Henry, (Br.,) Perkins, Matanzas, Truzillo & Vining; Cyprus, (Br.,) McCullough, Cienfuegos, J. F. Whitney & Co.; W. Schernika, (Dan.,) Kroyn, Para, C. Lirdman & Co.

Schooners Splendid, Barber, Dighton; I. H. Day, Chase, Washington, L. Kenny; Ellen, (Br.,) Johnson, Rock Sound, James Douglas; Mary & Susan, (Br.,) Albury, Plymouth, W. I., James Douglas; Ventosa, (Br.,) Rock Sound, W. I., James Douglas; Welcome Home, (Br.,) Merman, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; J. Lawrence, Huff, Bridgeport.

Sloop Clio, Amerst, Taunton.

Arrived.

U. S. steamer Admiral, W. B. Eaton commanding, from the Western blockading fleet of Mobile 5th, Pensacola 6th, Key West 9th, Port Royal 11th, and Hampton Roads 15th, with 82 invalid seamen and officers.

U. S. steam transport Moonlight, Doyle, Newbern, N. C., via Fortress Monroe 34 hours, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. May 10, the gunboat Chicopee arrived at Hatteras Inlet.

U. S. steam transport Jersey Blue, Hopkins, White House, Va., 40 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Green, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Trenton, Wilson, Trenton, N. J., with mdse. to C. J. Heagland.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to Edwin Bynner.

Ship Hoogley, (of Boston,) Jenkins, Liverpool 40 ds., with salt to D. G. & W. B. Bacon.

Ship Constitution, Robinson, Nantucket 3 ds., in ballast.

Ship John Bunyan, (of Searsport,) Carver, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to Walsh & Carver.

Bark Cumberland, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Dixon, Glasgow 51 ds., with iron and chemicals to James Hunter & Co.

Bark Catch Me, (Swed.,) Hartzell, Santos 54 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. May 8, lat. 14 S., lon. 33 W., saw a Fr. ship, showing 3d distg. pendant, numbers 3,597, strg. S.

Bark Ansdill, (of Cape Town, C. G. H.,) Tatterson, Buenos Ayres May 3, with wool and hides to Napier & Welsford.

Bark Stella, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Trepry, Antwerp 40 ds., with mdse. and 190 passengers to Daniel Star.

Bark Amazon, (Swed.,) Overgaard, Sagua 13 ds., with sugar to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig S. B. Thompson, (Br.,) Neill, Bremen 48 ds., with mdse. to C. H. S. De La Fleapiere. May 18, lat. 47 53, lon. 25 13, passed the mizzenmast of a ship. May 27, lat. 43 18, lon. 49 12, saw 27 icebergs. June 5, lat. 44 37, lon. 60 46, picked up a ship's boat, with a fresh haddock, 60 fathoms of small line, 2 sheath-knives, and 2 small anchors, and had the stern of another boat fast to her line.

Brig Eastern Star, (of New-Haven,) Ward, Barbados 11 ds., with molasses, oil, etc., to Bishop Bros., of New-Haven. Sld. in co. with bark Flower, of New-Haven, for New-York.

Brig Sparkling Sea, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Seger, Sagua 13 ds., with sugar to B. P. Sherman. Sld. in co. with brigs A. J. Ross and Isabel Buerman, for New-York.

Brig A. Richards, (of Boston,) Donovan, Glace Bay, C. B., 19 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Avondale, (Br.,) Dix, St. John, N. B., 9 ds., with timber to master.

Brig Depositum, (Hol.,) Nieveen, Cadiz 50 ds., with mdse. to order.

Brig Avondale, Dix, St. John, N. B., 8 ds., with lumber to master.

Brig J. Leighton, Leighton, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Tylla, (Dan.,) Tuhrar, Rio Janeiro 35 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Sld. in co. with brig Mathilda, for New-York.

Schr. Rossway, (of Westport, N. S.,) McKay, Bedque, P. E. I., 14 ds., with oats to master.

Schr. Caroline M. Wilson, Anthon, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal to Manhattan Gas Co.

Schr. Phenix, Kenley, Calais 13 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Sarah L., Waite, Bangor, with shingles for Washington, D. C.

Schr. T. W. Thorne, Sears, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Catherine Thomas, Preston, Bridgeport, for Rondout.

Schr. Gilman D. King, McGregor, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Harriet Neal, Godfrey, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber to T. M. Mayhew.

Schr. Geo. B. Loring, (of Gloucester,) Deasy, Ruatan 14 ds., with fruit to Thompson & Hunter.

Schr. Arnica, (Br.,) Speight, Fredericton, N. B., 12 ds., with shingles to A. Smithers & Co.

Schr. Alpine, Pressy, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Chas. Cooper, Snow, Providence.

Schr. W. S. Camp, Bailey, Elizabethport, for Derby.

Schr. Charter Oak, Studley, Providence.

Schr. Hunter, Endicott, Dighton.

Schr. Idaho, Lambert, Hartford, in ballast.

Schr. Joseph, Ryder, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. Bengal, Gott, Willet's Point, in ballast.

Schr. Ann T. Sipple, Hodges, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Massachusetts, Hunt, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. W. C. Hall, Paul, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. H. P. Cushing, Briggs, Boston, with oil.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Warner, Boston, with oil.

Schr. Amazon, Chase, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Wm. Boardman, Millard, Hartford, powder.

Schr. E. Rayner, Rayner, New-Haven.

Schr. Ligure, Robbins, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. J. & W. Steelman, Nickerson, New-Bedford, oil.

Schr. Susan & Mary, Hall, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Cicero, Weeks, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Copy, Wheeler, Port Jefferson, for Elizabethport.

Sloop Rhode Island, Whitman, Providence.

BELOW—Two brigs, unknown.

WIND—Sunset, N. W., very light.

Sailed.

June 16—Steamers El Cid, Virginia, Arago and Australasian.

Ship Universe.

Barks Chanticleer, Tickler, Ibis, Alessandro Secondo, Jason, Tilly, Alamo, E. F. Harriman.

Brigs Coura, Expert, Breeze.

Schooners Coast Pilot, D. S. Williams, Gen. Armstrong, Bergen, Flash, S. C. Evans, Evelyn.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 16—Arr. ship Pacific, from Glasgow; bark Illinois, Frontera, Mexico; brigs Thora, Miragoane; Marine, Cienfuegos; Belle Barnard, Cardenas; schrs. Granite State, New-York; Daniel Webster, Baltimore.

Spoken, &c.

Betsey Thompson—Br. bark, from New-York for Dublin, June 13, lat. 40 30, lon. 51 08.

Champion—bark, from Glace Bay, C. B., for Alexandria, June 13, lat. 37 45, lon. 75.

Elizabeth—Br. brig, from Liverpool for St. John, N. F., 29 ds. out, May 22, lat. 46 30, lon. 42 07.

Express—Prus. bark, from Liverpool for St. Marys, 16 ds. out, May 23, lat. 46 46, lon. 42 48.

Nonpareil—ship, from New-York for London, May 10, lat. 48 51, lon. 10 50.

Teresa Henny—ship, from Liverpool for New-York, June 1, lat. 44, lon. 57 20.

Foreign Ports.

At Buenos Ayres, May 3, ship Speedwell, (Br.,) Cooper, from Newport, unc.; barks Ella Virginia, Johnson, for New-York, ldg.; Reina del Sud, (Arg.,) Weeks, London, for Boston, do.; Geo. Durkee, Anderson, Boston, for New-York, do.; Lugger Sein, Powell, from Cadiz, unc.; brigs Sarah Star, Fletcher, for Liverpool, ldg.; Angeline, (Hamb.,) Lacraw, Cadiz, for Rosario, to discharge; Br. pilot boat Stella, Young, Boston, unc.

Arr. at St. Thomas May 14, schr. H. D. Grindle, Demerara, and sld. for ——; 15th, bark Ilva, New-York; schrs. S. R. Loper and E. Gerry, of Provincetown, from a cruise, and sld. 21st; June 2, schr. E. Rispath, of do., from a cruise, and sld. the same day; U. S. steamer Powhatan, from a cruise; 3d, schr. Gen. Pike, St. Bartholomew; 6th, storeship Gemsbok, for New-York in a few ds. Sld. May 22, brig Ed. Thompson, Boston; 28th, bark J. Cappe, (Dutch,) Cappe, do.

Arr. at Bermuda June 6, brig Excelsior, Wilmington; 9th, brig Catherine, New-York; steamers Index, Atlanta, and Marie Celestia, Wilmington, N. C. In port, brig Excelsior, for New-York, to sail 15th.

Arr. at St. John, N. B., June 16, brig Amazon, Thompson, New-York.

CATARRH
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR & THROAT,
DEAFNESS CURED,
BY
Dr. Von Eisenberg.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessing I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

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HUBBEL'S
GOLDEN BITTERS,
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CURES WEAKNESS,
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GIVES APPETITE,
THE MOST WHOLESOME,
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GEO C. HUBBEL & CO., Proprietors,
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Gray's Patent
Molded Collars

Are not simply flat pieces of paper cut in the form of a Collar, but are *Molded and Shaped to fit the Neck*, having a perfect curve *free from angles or breaks*, which is obtained by our patented process, which also secures another *advantage possessed by no other Collar*—viz: *Space for the Cravat* in the Turn-down style, the INSIDE OF WHICH IS PERFECTLY SMOOTH AND FREE FROM PUCKERS, making this Collar, for ease, neatness, and durability, unequaled.

They are made in Turn-down style in sizes from 12 to 17, and in Garrotte from 13 to 17 inches, and packed in neat blue boxes of 100 each; also in smaller ones of 10 each—the latter a very handy package for travelers, army and navy officers.

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Perfect Fitting
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MORE DURABLE
Than any Other.
READY MADE
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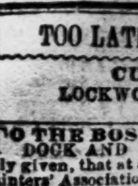

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

CUSTOM SHIRTS.
LOCKWOOD, TUTTLE & MILLER,
No. 675 Broadway.

TO THE BOSS PAINTERS OF THE DRY DOCK AND VICINITY.—Notice is hereby publicly given, that at a meeting of the Dry Dock Practical Painters' Association, held on the 15th inst., a resolution was adopted to the effect, "that the members of this Association demand, that on and after MONDAY, the 20th of June, their present rate of wages shall be advanced to $3 per day." A special meeting of the above-named Association will be held at their Hall, No. 23 Avenue D, on MONDAY EVENING, the 20th inst.

By order,
A. HEWLETT, President.
J. A. McGILL, Recording Secretary.